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East Pakistan Proclaims Its Independence

NEW DELHI, April 12 (AP)—An independent Republic of Bangladesh (Bengali Nation) was formed tonight, with Sheikh Mujibur Rahman as president of the secessionist province of East Pakistan, Indian radio monitors reported.

Peking Backs Yahya Efforts For Pakistan

Kosygin Sees Delhi And Karachi Envoys

ISLAMABAD, West Pakistan, April 12 (Reuters)—China today came out strongly in support of President Yahya Khan's effort to preserve the unity of Pakistan, and warned India against launching any aggression against Pakistan.

The Free Bangla Desh Radio also was quoted as announcing that Tajuddin Ahmed, a close associate of Sheikh Mujib, would be the prime minister and foreign minister.

The Indian monitors said the radio reported that the leaders were elected by the East Pakistani members of the National and Provincial Assemblies "somewhere in Bangla Desh."

The radio said that a formal proclamation announcing the new government will be made tomorrow morning and that its headquarters—or the capital—will be in the Chundang, "liberated area," eight miles from the Indian border with East Pakistan and 80 miles northeast of Calcutta.

The Pakistan government has said that Sheikh Mujib was arrested early March 26 and flown to West Pakistan.

There has been no word here on the fate of the other Awami League leaders named to the government.

With the East Pakistanis claiming to have formed a government, political pressure was expected to mount on the Indian government to recognize it.

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi had previously said that the time had not yet come for recognition.

Pakistan Claims Gains KARACHI, Pakistan, April 12 (NYT)—The Decca administration announced today that Pakistani troops have "destroyed all subversive elements" around a key railroad in East Pakistan and promised that the lives and property of "minorities and other people" in the area will be protected.

The declarations were made over the Pakistan radio, which also called on government employees in East Pakistan to rejoin.

While the Fedayeen evacuation of Amman continued, security forces extended their house-to-house search for hidden weapons.

The draft, submitted late last month to the Cortes, or parliament, would greatly increase the power of mayors, governors, the police and the national government to levy fines against persons deemed to have offended public order.

Under the proposed law, fines could be imposed without judicial proceedings and would range from \$14 up to \$14,000. At most levels they represent an increase of four or five times over the former maximum fines.

Another provision of the new draft that has disturbed a number of Spaniards is one giving the government the power to deny admittance to universities and other centers of education to persons unable to obtain a police certificate of good conduct.

To Affect Universities "This in effect makes the police a political pressure group with control over university life," one political figure commented.

Envoys See Kosygin Meanwhile, in Moscow, Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin today received the ambassadors of Pakistan and India, each at his own request, Tass news agency reported.

The situation in East Pakistan was thought to be the subject of both conversations, but Tass gave no details, except to say that the talks with Pakistani Ambassador K. A. Marker and Indian envoy Durga Prasad Dhar were friendly.

Soviet President Nikolai Podgorny sent a message to Pakistani President Yahya on April 3, appealing for an end to "re-

pression and the efforts of your excellency and leaders of various quarters in Pakistan, Pakistan will certainly be restored to normal.

"In our opinion, unification of Pakistan and unity of the peoples of East and West Pakistan are basic guarantees for Pakistan to attain prosperity and strength," the premier said.

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CROSSING THE GANGES—Bengalese refugees, fleeing Pakistan Army units, cross one of the shallow arms of the Ganges River at a town 105 miles north of Calcutta.

2 New Clashes in North Guerrillas in Jordan Refuse To Name Truce Unit Members

AMMAN, April 12 (Reuters)—Ten more truckloads of Palestine commandos evacuated Amman today while Jordanian security forces continued a house-to-house search for hidden weapons.

But with the commando evacuation of the capital in its eighth day, the government reported more clashes in northern Jordan, despite last week's agreement between the authorities and the Fedayeen, with Syrian mediation, to honor their cease-fire agreements.

Sources close to the Central Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization indicated today that its agreement to name two members to a six-man follow-up committee proposed by the

Syrians was conditional on ratification of the peace plan by the representatives of eight Arab states meeting in Cairo.

The delegates—representing Lebanon, Kuwait, Yemen, South Yemen, Egypt, Sudan, Libya and Syria—are expected to commence a conference tonight on the latest commando crisis in Jordan.

Agreement Pledge The Syrian mediator, Maj. Gen. Mustafa Tlas, who is army chief of staff, stated in Damascus last week that both sides had agreed to name two representatives to the follow-up committee charged with supervising the cease-fire.

Syria will also have two members on the committee. The Central Committee sources said: "We are waiting for what the Cairo meeting will decide. If the meeting accepted the idea of the six-man committee announced by Tlas, we would name our representatives."

Earlier today, a Jordanian Army spokesman charged the Fedayeen with making two early-morning attacks in northern Jordan, one of them across the border from Syria. He said that there were no casualties.

He said that commandos machine-gunned, rocketed and mortared an Arab village north of Mafraq, where one guerrilla was captured. They also made a machine-gun and mortar attack from across the Syrian border on a Jordanian post northeast of Ramtha.

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Egyptians Turn Down Dayan Bid Full Withdrawal Stressed by Cairo

CAIRO, April 12 (AP)—Egypt today rejected Israel's latest peace proposal and stood firm on recent demands for an Egyptian military presence on the eastern bank of the Suez Canal as a precondition for reopening of the waterway.

Commenting on statements by Israeli Defense Minister Moshe Dayan in a television news conference yesterday, the Egyptians stood firm on their demands.

"Egypt will accept nothing less," officials said. "We have nothing new to add. Our position has been clarified by President [Anwar] Sadat's restatement of [April 3]."

In this restatement, Mr. Sadat demanded the partial withdrawal of Israeli forces from the Sinai Peninsula as an initial step to relinquishing all Egyptian territory occupied in 1967, Mr. Sadat said that Egypt would then reopen the canal to navigation.

He also said that the Egyptian Army would promptly cross the waterway to "assume its national duties" as Israel withdrew.

He firmly rejected the demilitarization of the Sinai or any Israeli presence at Sharm el-Sheikh.

In his television conference, Mr. Dayan agreed to the withdrawal of Israeli troops from the banks of the canal in return for a permanent cease-fire pending a final peace settlement.

He also insisted that Egyptian and Soviet troops must not cross into Sinai as the Israelis pulled back.

Authoritative sources in Cairo described Mr. Dayan's suggestion as a "partial settlement which Egypt has always rejected. Egypt cannot accept anything less than total settlement," they said.

Cairo emphasized that this requires Israeli evacuation of all occupied areas, including territory in Syria and Jordan.

Buildup Watched Closely U.S. Implies Israeli Inertia Spurred Soviet Aid to Egypt

WASHINGTON, April 12 (WP)—The United States today inferentially blamed Israeli diplomatic inertia for the recent increase in Soviet arms shipments to Egypt.

State Department spokesman Charles Bray read a carefully prepared statement saying that "in the absence of progress toward a political settlement there has been recurrent evidence of arms shipments to the area."

Other officials noted that what they termed "the new surge" of Soviet arms, reportedly of advanced MIG-23 fighters, appeared to coincide in timing with the hardening of the Israeli diplomatic position in the negotiations with Egypt through United Nations special representative Gunnar Jarling.

They left no doubt that the statement Mr. Bray read was thus intended as at least a nudge to Israel to get moving again. It is hoped here that Israel in a week or two will come up with a detailed plan for an interim settlement centering on reopening the Suez Canal coupled with a pullback of Israeli forces.



Associated Press. BACK FLAG ON THE MUZZLE—The U.S. soldiers who operate this self-propelled gun what is described as a peace flag from it near Long Ve, South Vietnam, base.

French Said To Fear U.S. Algeria Deal

PARIS, April 12 (AP-DJ)—The French government has asked the Nixon administration to help France in the deadlocked French-Algerian oil talks by discouraging a proposed purchase of Algerian liquefied natural gas by El Paso Natural Gas Co., according to the Agence France-Presse news service.

Referring to the continuing Algerian discussions with El Paso, AFP said that French officials "would like the Washington authorities not to give too much encouragement" to El Paso.

French government offices were closed for the four-day Easter holiday and officials weren't available for comment.

El Paso is planning investments of \$1 billion, including the construction of special tankers for shipment of substantial quantities of liquefied gas to the U.S. Eastern Seaboard until the end of the century. The contract would require approval by the U.S. Federal Power Commission.

The conclusion of the El Paso transaction, outlined in several preliminary contracts signed last year, would greatly strengthen the Algerian side in the crisis-ridden negotiations over Algerian oil shipments to France.

Hervé Alphand, secretary general of the French Foreign Ministry, returned from Algiers Saturday following two weeks of secret talks with Algerian Foreign Minister Abdelkader Bouteflika.

Mr. Alphand told newsmen on arrival in Paris that no date has been set for resumption of the talks.

France and Algeria have been deadlocked since last August over oil shipments. Algeria produces 50 million tons of petroleum annually and supplies nearly a third of the oil consumed by France.

The talks began when Algeria claimed a sharp increase in taxes and royalties retroactive to Jan. 1, 1969.

On Feb. 24, Algeria announced the nationalization of 51 percent of all French oil interests but promised "adequate" compensation. Last Wednesday Algeria announced that France would have to prepay all oil shipments. The following day, the Algerians stopped the flow that goes through the pipeline to La Skirra, Tunisia.

AFP described these successive measures as a form of "guerrilla war" and said French officials were increasingly pessimistic over the outcome of the talks.

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Associated Press. HELICOPTER SHOT DOWN—Rescuers ambushed and 11 GIs killed.

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It was the heaviest American loss in two weeks. On March 28 Communists killed 33 American soldiers and wounded 37 in an attack on Fire Base 5 in the northern province of Quang Tin.

The ambush yesterday took place in neighboring Quang Ngai province, just south of the provincial capital of the same name, 75 miles northeast of Saigon on the South China Sea coast. Spokesmen said a big UH-1H helicopter was shot down after noon, killing one U.S. crew member and wounding two.

When a rescue force arrived two hours later, it walked right into the ambush. Ten crew members were killed and 11 were wounded.

Helicopter gunships, artillery pieces and jet fighter-bombers were called in to the rescue unit's aid. There were no known Communist casualties.

Further north, a U.S. Navy Corsair fired a single rocket missile at Communist gun positions inside North Vietnam, second American attack on North in three days, the U.S. command said.

A pilot who said the Corsair pilot was over the Ho Chi Minh Trail area of southern Laos when "got a lock-on," indicating Communist ground radar pinpointed his position.

The jet pilot wheeled across border into North Vietnam, searched his missiles at the Communist anti-aircraft guns and headed back to Laos.

U.S. Air Force C-130 Hercules transport planes meanwhile blasted Communist troop concentrations in the area.

The U.S. command reported today that 100,000 more troops would be brought home between May 1 and Dec. 1.

The total, as of last Thursday, of 286,500, was the lowest since Aug. 13, 1968, when U.S. troop strength was 386,000. It reached 300,000 on Aug. 20 of that year.

At the time, the United States was in the midst of a buildup which rose to a peak figure of 543,500 in April, 1969.



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Eyewitness in East Pakistan

Thousands of Dacca Homes Now a Wilderness of Ashes

The East Pakistan capital of Dacca has been a forbidden city to foreign newsmen since their expulsion March 26. Dodging patrols, Associated Press correspondent Dennis Needl and photographer Michel Laurent made their way there from India on foot and by canoe. Mr. Needl brought out this dispatch on a return journey that took nearly two days.

By Dennis Needl

DACCA, East Pakistan, April 11 (Delayed). (AP)—A forest of green and white Pakistani national flags fluttered today over this covered and submissive city.

The flags of Bengal Desh—the independent state 75 million Bengalis aspired to set up in this eastern wing of Pakistan—have been hauled down or burned. To display one now would risk summary execution.

President Yahya Khan's troops—tough tribesmen from the northwest frontier—patrol the city in leaps and commanded trucks, their rifles and sub-machine guns at the ready.

In the teeming working-class districts they roam through a black wilderness of ashes and charred bamboo stumps. It is all that remains of the flimsy homes of thousands of families.

The huts went up like matchwood when the army stormed in to crush the secessionist movement of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, leader of the Awami League, on the night of March 25. At least 24 entire blocks have been devastated.

A young girl cringed in the corner of a smoke-grimed shell. She clasped her baby brother in her arms, and her eyes were haunted with fear. Neighbors said her parents died in the army attack.

Diplomats in Dacca estimate that up to 6,000 people were killed in the well-prepared crackdown.

Shots Still Heard

The crack of rifle shots still punctuates the night as troops round up Awami League officials, intellectuals and other prominent Bengalis.

"This is Gestapo rule," commented a Western diplomat. "The army has committed mass murder."

Hindus in this predominantly Moslem nation are bearing the brunt of the current persecution. A European working in Dacca reported a neighboring family of six was murdered in their home. No one dared go to their aid.

While the army turns a blind eye, looting by non-Bengalis from Western Pakistan is common.

E. Pakistan Declares It Is Independent

Gains Are Claimed By Western Army

(Continued from Page 1) turn to work. In addition, Dacca citizens were warned by the press and radio to take precautions in case there should be an outbreak of cholera.

The radio said the army's victory over the "subversive elements" was in the Chandpur area. Chandpur is a town on the Brahmaputra River at the head of the rail line leading southward to Chittagong, East Pakistan's main port.

The radio gave no casualty figure or details of the clash, but it said "these elements were creating a local population, which then asked the help of the armed forces."

Army Advance

The radio also reported that an army column had advanced unimpeded from Dacca, 70 miles northwestward by way of the airfield town of Ishuri to Pabna, a weaving center which is famous for its Hindu temple. The troops "did not encounter any subversive or anti-social elements" on the way, the radio said.

The radio said, "Authoritative sources in Dacca today categorically denied allegations [by an Indian journalist] that Hindus have now become the main target of attack in the port town of Khulna and surrounding areas controlled by West Pakistani troops."

The radio said the report was an Indian attempt to "cover up the large-scale infiltration into East Pakistan of Indian Hindus, who were being dealt with as any other migrants."

The radio described a trip to the town of Comilla, east of Chandpur, which it said Indian propaganda had falsely claimed to be in rebel hands.

On the contrary, the report found "this beautiful city is calm, peaceful and unscarred."

Army Offensive

NEW DELHI, April 12 (Reuters)—The Press Trust of India news agency said the West Pakistani Army launched an all-out offensive today against Bengal Desh fighters in areas near the East Pakistan border with India.

FTI said heavy fighting was going on in the Kushtia, Rajshahi and Dinajpur sectors of East Pakistan, and Indian officials sources said the Pakistanis were making forays up to the border with India.

The agency said that according to reports reaching Calcutta, Pakistani troops had moved from Jessore to clear the road to Benapole, on the border east of Calcutta.

Peking Backs Yahya Effort

(Continued from Page 1) Pressive measures and bloodshed in East Pakistan.

In reply, the Pakistani leader called on Moscow to use its influence to impress upon India "the need for refraining from interfering in Pakistan's internal affairs."

Mr. Koyevkin won credit for himself as a mediator when he headed the Tashkent summit meeting between India and Pakistan in 1966, which ended armed confrontation over Kashmir.

Troops Draw Near

Mr. Chou's message in Islamabad was released soon after reports that Pakistani and Indian troops on the West Bengal-East Pakistan border were within striking distance.

Mr. Chou added: "Should Indian expansionists dare to launch any aggression against Pakistan, the Chinese government and people will always firmly support the Pakistan government and people in their just struggle to safeguard their state sovereignty and national independence."

"The Chinese government holds that what is happening in Pakistan at present is purely an internal affair of Pakistan, which can only be settled by the Pakistani people themselves, and which brooks no foreign interference whatsoever," Mr. Chou said.

Brezhnev, U.S. Reds Met, Pravda Reports

MOSCOW, April 12 (Reuters)—Soviet Communist party chief Leonid I. Brezhnev had a meeting with U.S. Communist leaders Gus Hall and Henry Winston before they left Moscow after attending the Soviet party congress. Pravda reported today.

It said they exchanged views on the international situation and the Communist movement.

Teenage Vandals

EXETER, Britain, April 12 (Reuters).—Some 70 black leatherclad London teenagers swept into the village of Dawlish Warren near here, smashing windows and breaking beach huts in one of several Easter disturbances today. A squad of 20 policemen dispersed the wreckers, arresting 20.

CHUNN Perfumes advertisement with logo and contact information.



DEADLY HAUL—According to Ceylonese authorities, these sacks of hand bombs used by insurgents were discovered and seized in Ceylon University search.

Ceylon Regime Strikes Back At Insurrection by Radicals

By Tillman Durdin

COLOMBO, Ceylon, April 12 (NYT)—Official sources said here today that Ceylon security forces have taken the offensive in their efforts to suppress an insurrection of mixed radical guerrillas of the left and right seeking to replace the socialist government with a more revolutionary regime.

After an initial pullback of national police from outlying posts in many rural areas, security forces were now said to be moving back to recapture posts and encircle and wipe out guerrilla pockets.

A spokesman said that out of 18 posts abandoned in the last week, five had been regained and reopened.

Military authorities have seized secret documents, outlining plans for an attack by insurgents on Ceylon's capital tomorrow or Wednesday, informed sources said today, the Associated Press reported.

(Security was tightened as the city of 600,000 prepared for the coinciding two-day Sinhalese and Tamil New Year celebrations, but the documents were reported to be several days old and it was not known whether the insurgents still felt strong enough to come out of hiding for the planned assault, AP said.)

500 Insurgents Killed

Combined military and police security forces using planes and helicopters supplied by India have killed about 500 insurgents trying to seize control of the country, a government spokesman in Colombo said today, UPI reported.

[The insurgents, mostly leftist youths, call themselves Che Guevarists, after the late Cuban revolutionary. They struck against the government of Prime Minister Sirimavo Bandaranaike last week with a series of attacks on police stations and government offices.]

The concentrating of security personnel was to a considerable extent carried out to insure the protection of Colombo from a coordinated guerrilla assault on the night of April 5.

Insurgent bands hit at many places simultaneously then, but army, navy and police forces, which had been forewarned, repulsed them and Colombo for the present seems reasonably secure.

U.S. Reviewing Small Military Sales to Pakistan

WASHINGTON, April 12 (Reuters)—The United States is reviewing its policy of selling military spare parts and nonlethal items such as transport planes and medical supplies to Pakistan, the State Department announced today.

Department spokesman Charles Bray said that under a modest program initiated in 1968 the United States had been supplying Pakistan with spare parts for military equipment provided before the arms embargo imposed on both Pakistan and India following the 1965 Kashmir conflict.

The program provided for such items as transport and trainer aircraft, trucks, jeeps and medical supplies.

"We have had a modest cash-sale program for nonlethal weapons and spare parts for equipment already in Pakistan's hands. . . . As far as shipments of these are concerned, we have this matter under review," Mr. Bray said.

He added that the United States is at the moment not supplying Pakistan with any new major military equipment.

Arms, such as bombers, jet fighters and personnel carriers, which the United States agreed to supply Pakistan as a one-time exception to the 1965 arms embargo, have not been delivered, he said.

U.S. Visitors Call Chinese Perfect Hosts

Peking Rated Drab But Clean, Friendly

(Continued from Page 1) surprised to see that most Chinese really do wear blue pants and Mao jackets in their pictures. Even the women do, a practice which perplexed some of the American girls, who wear medium length miniskirts.

Graham Steenhoven, president of the U.S. Table Tennis Association, stood in the Hsin Chiao lobby discussing the trip. "We wanted to come to Peking and here we are," he said happily.

"We have had no restrictions placed on us, and no political propaganda preached at us. The Chinese have been perfect hosts."

Yesterday afternoon, his team had a practice session in the Capital Stadium, which wasn't looking its usual self. Something was missing—the slogan authored by Chairman Mao last year after the American invasion of Cambodia: "People of the world, unite and defeat the U. S. aggressors and all their running dogs."

Also missing yesterday was the usual large portrait of the chairman, stood in the Hsin Chiao lobby.

Instead, the American, Canadian and Colombian table tennis players working out could read "Long live the great unity of the peoples of the world" in Chinese, English and Spanish.

Besides the Americans, Canadians and Colombians, China has invited teams from England and Nigeria to visit. They have not entered the country, but are expected to.

[Reuters reported from Hong Kong that the English team arrived there tonight for an overnight stay before entering China.

[United Press International reported from Hong Kong that a Nigerian team left there for Peking today.]

Toasts at Banquet

After their practice, the American visitors attended a banquet with toasts for "the friendship between the sportsmen of the United States and China."

The Chinese position is that, while Peking may not agree with the policies of the men in Washington, there should be no bars to friendship between the U.S. and Chinese peoples.

[Today, the Associated Press reported from Peking, the Chinese gave the U.S. team a tour of the famed Great Wall of China, two hours' journey to the north.

[The Americans also were taken on a tour of Chinghua University in Peking, AP said. A Westerner living in the capital said the university visit was the most open ever conducted for visiting foreigners. He described it as fuller and more frank than the one made by Maurice Couve de Milleville, the former foreign minister of France, last October.]

The hosts also laid down the program for the rest of the Americans' week in China. In Peking through Wednesday they also will visit a textile mill, the Summer Palace and a Peking opera. There will also be time for shopping and a match with Chinese players.

On Thursday the Americans will travel south to China's largest city, Shanghai, for more tours and table tennis. Friday evening they go to Canton, crossing to Hong Kong Saturday morning. They have to catch a Sunday night home from Tokyo.

All Tokyo-to-China and return expenses for the 15-member group are being picked up by the Chinese. The Americans have to provide only their own pocket money—and this they have been told they will be able to get by changing their American dollars at the Bank of China. China customarily refuses to accept U.S. currency or travelers' checks.

Thousands See Visitors

(Continued from Page 1) visit is a friendly gesture on the part of the United States people and how it showed "friendship among the sportsmen and sports-women of China and the United States."

After he had finished, Graham Steenhoven, president of the U.S. Table Tennis Association, praised "the table tennis players of China who so generously gave of their time and effort today."

He ended by giving recognition to "the interpreters, who are equally as skilled as the players."

Over consumed of quail egg, Steenhoven, an employment supervisor for the Chrysler Corp. in Detroit, expressed the desire to have a nameplate made of his Chinese placecard to put on the door or desk of his office.

Over the sauté of squid and sea cucumber, the prawn, the liver and the duck, drinks were held high in friendship, set down, filled up.

It was finally explained to me that what I was gulping down was not Mexican tequila but something like it called mao-tai.

I could remember that the beer was Chinese ("We have many different kinds of beer in China," said an interpreter, Mr. Wang) and that the wine, of course, was red.

By evening's end all the Americans had been completely overcome by Chinese hospitality. No doubt, as many prepared for bed, they were thinking in the back of their minds that tomorrow they were to see the fabled Great Wall of China.

And they could hardly believe it.

Drug Seized at Heathrow LONDON, April 12 (UPI)—Customs officers at Heathrow Airport seized \$100,000 worth of cannabis resin last night, police said. The haul was found in suitcases belonging to a passenger from India.

Allege Widespread Harassment War Foe Officers Sue Laird Over GIs' Right to Dissent

WASHINGTON, April 12 (UPI)—An organization of American military officers who outspokenly oppose U.S. policy in Southeast Asia has filed a lawsuit against Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird, demanding formal recognition of servicemen's right to dissent while on active duty.

Alleging widespread harassment, transfers and discharges of its members, the Concerned Officers Movement (COM) asked U.S. District Court here to order a directive "affirmatively sanctioning the exercise of free speech and assembly" in the military.

Included among the 14 individual plaintiffs also bringing the suit are six men currently on active duty in the Army, Navy, Air Force and Marine Corps.

They named Army Secretary Stanley R. Resor, Navy Secretary John H. Chafee and Air Force Secretary Robert C. Seamans Jr. as defendants along with Mr. Laird.

Other Action Taken

Although particular servicemen have previously taken legal action to fight discharges or otherwise establish their right to disagree with American policy in Vietnam, legal sources suggested that COM's lawsuit was the most sweeping filed to date.

It asserts that the organization's activities, including weekly meetings, news conferences, billboards near military bases, and publication of an antiwar newsletter, are fully protected by the First Amendment to the Constitution.

The individual servicemen also seek "expungement of all adverse material in official files" related to their membership in COM.

Formed here in November, 1969, the Concerned Officers Movement has adopted as its single formal position "the common belief that this country's Indochina policy is in error." It claims something like 600 members nationwide.

Low-Key Moves

Unlike some other servicemen's organizations, COM has generally insisted upon low-key, understated action—to the exclusion of mass marches or demonstrations.

According to the lawsuit, all the organization's activities "have been carried on by its members during off-duty hours, in civilian dress, and without the use of government facilities. No member of the Concerned Officers Movement has refused to obey an order given to him or to perform any duty assigned to him."

But considerable public attention has been focused on COM during the last year, especially when several of its members in sensitive positions have come into conflict with their superior officers.

Last June, for example, Lt. Gordon Kerr and James Patuna, briefing officers for Mr. Chafee and the chief of naval operations, were shifted from their jobs after discussing their membership in COM on television.

A month later, they were discharged—nine months ahead of schedule—and processed out of S.F. School Peace

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12 (UPI)—Public schools were reopening today following ratification by two teachers' unions of an agreement to end their 19-day strike, which nearly shut down the school system.

WASHINGTON, April 12 (UPI)—Public schools were reopening today following ratification by two teachers' unions of an agreement to end their 19-day strike, which nearly shut down the school system.

WASHINGTON, April 12 (UPI)—Lt. William L. Calley Jr. has an "outside chance" for a reprieve in the My Lai war crimes case, his civilian attorney, George Latimer, said yesterday.

Mr. Latimer said in an interview with United Press International that he is prepared for an appeal that may take several years.

He also defended President Nixon's intervention in the case, observing that the President "is at the top in the administration of military justice."

"Unless someone outside of the judicial sphere takes some sort of action, this could possibly end up as a one-man deal," he said.

"Remember, Calley wasn't the only one who did the shooting. He just happens to be the one who could be used as a principal person."

Mr. Latimer emphasized, however, that he was not asking for other prosecutions in the My Lai case.

Meanwhile, Sen. Strom Thurmond, R., S.C., urged exoneration for Lt. Calley, who was found guilty of murdering 22 South Vietnamese civilians.

"The victims at My Lai were casualties to the brutality of war," Sen. Thurmond said. "Lt. Calley reacted to training, to orders, to combat pressures and the responsibility of command in a strange war."

However, Rep. Thomas M. Rees, D., Calif., said that actions such as Lt. Calley's must be punished. "A Few Bales"

"No matter how irrational war might be, there are a few rules—one of which is that a soldier does not massacre civilians who are unarmed and who are under his own effective military control," Rep. Rees said in his newsletter to his constituents.

Sheraton Copenhagen advertisement featuring a large image of the hotel and text describing its amenities and location.

Weather forecast table with columns for city, temperature, and weather conditions.

سكوان اليا

Stolen Files Hint FBI Uses Tactics to Inform on Suspects

By Betty Medger
WASHINGTON, April 12 (WP).—Additional stolen documents reveal that the Federal Bureau of Investigation uses relatives of suspects under surveillance as informants, sometimes without their knowing they are dealing with the FBI.

War Spending Challenged by Proxmire

WASHINGTON, April 12 (AP).—William Proxmire, D. Wis., challenged a wide range of military spending policies of Nixon administration.

Kennedy Rated 'Major Threat' In 1972 by Dole

WASHINGTON, April 12 (UPI).—Sen. Robert J. Dole of Kansas, the Republican national chairman, said today that Sen. Edward M. Kennedy still poses a "major threat" to a potential presidential candidate, even though the Massachusetts Democrat has said he will not run.

Tupamaros Bid For Support of Uruguay Army

MONTEVIDEO, April 12 (AP).—The Tupamaro guerrillas seem to be making a bid for support of the Uruguayan armed forces in their battle against the government of President Jorge Pacheco Areco.

Wiretap Increase Nets U.S. Drugs Worth \$14 Million

WASHINGTON, April 12 (UPI).—The government has been able to seize about \$14 million worth of illegal drugs since the Nixon administration began a more general use of telephone wiretaps, according to John Ingersoll, director of the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs.

Angela Davis Friend Freed

NEW YORK, April 12 (AP).—A U.S. court jury today acquitted David R. Poindexter, 21, of a charge of harboring Angela Davis to prevent her arrest by the FBI last year.

2 'Brave Kids' Get Help for Family After Plane Falls in Rugged Area

ORINDA, Calif., April 12 (UPI).—Two young sisters "miraculously" walked away from an Easter weekend plane crash and hiked four hours through dark, rain-soaked, wooded terrain to get help for their parents and two brothers who were pinned in the wreckage.

Menberg Says to Degree of University

ANDREWS, Scotland, April 12 (UPI).—U.S. Ambassador to Edinburgh Walter H. Annenberg turned down an offer from St. Andrew's University because of student protests at his selection, a school official said.

Soviet Sub Tender Leaving Cuba Waters

WASHINGTON, April 12 (Reuters).—The Defense Department reported Friday that a Soviet submarine tender which has been in Cuban waters for the last two months is now in the mid-Atlantic heading east.

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Built for John F. Kennedy and now for sale. Bomb shelter entry by small truck.

JFK's Virginia Hideaway Again Up for Sale

By Hank Burchard
WASHINGTON, April 12 (WP).—Wexford, the Virginia hunt-country retreat that President and Mrs. John F. Kennedy built but never lived in, is being offered for sale for \$350,000.

The Kennedys personally designed most of the features of the 46-acre estate on Rattlesnake Ridge at Atoka, Va., but spent only two weekends there before the President's assassination in 1963.

Because it would have served as a "boondocks White House," Wexford's appurtenances include a bomb shelter beneath the stables and a secret "getaway passage" leading from the closet in the master bedroom.

The present asking price, \$125,000 more than the \$25,000 for which the present Mrs. Aristotle Onassis sold the retreat in 1964, reflects increased land values and the improvements made by the present owners, according to real-estate broker Philip Thomas.

The owner, Jacqueline Yng-Wong, said she preferred not to discuss why she and her husband, investment adviser King Nong Yng-Wong, are selling the place.

"It is a private matter," she said. "We are not public persons."

Wexford seems an ideal place for private persons. Built with maximum security in mind, it amounts to a graceful fortress and is surrounded by 1,000 acres of land owned by a member of the Mellon family. It is highly unlikely that subdivisions will ever crawl up Rattlesnake Ridge.

Mr. Thomas said he has received several inquiries since the first ad offering the estate for sale ran in Saturday's Washington Post.

"Rarely has any President's home ever been offered for sale to private buyers," he said. "Here near five miles beyond Middleburg... is the opportunity of a lifetime not only to acquire a lifetime property but one de-

signed by a First Lady and the first house built by a President of the United States in 150 years, while in office."

The view from Rattlesnake Ridge runs ten miles west to the Blue Ridge Mountains. Mr. Thomas said the sunset, seen from the terrace, "probably would be worth \$100,000 to some people."

Wexford, named for the county in Ireland from which the Kennedy ancestors came, has five bedrooms, four baths, a library with a raised fireplace designed by the President, and a kitchen with two of everything, designed by Mrs. Kennedy. There is a separate guest cottage but no swimming pool. There is, however, a huge bathtub the President imported from England.

Accompanying Note
Because it would have served as a "boondocks White House," Wexford's appurtenances include a bomb shelter beneath the stables and a secret "getaway passage" leading from the closet in the master bedroom.

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CAB Clears 2-Step Fare Rise in U.S.

6%, Then 3%; Boost
For Domestic Flights

By Robert J. Samuelson
WASHINGTON, April 12 (WP).—The Civil Aeronautics Board told the nation's airlines today that they may raise domestic fares by 6 percent early next month.

Later in the year, the CAB indicated, it may authorize another 3 percent fare increase.

At a press briefing, CAB Chairman Oscar D. Brown estimated that the 6 percent increase would give the airlines between \$115 million and \$400 million in additional revenues this year. Affected by rising costs without a corresponding rise in passenger travel, six of the 11 major domestic carriers reported losses in 1970.

Two dissenting members of the five-man CAB charged, however, that the fare increase is excessive and may work to the airlines' disadvantage by driving away new passengers.

"We cannot emphasize too strongly that the carriers' savings lie primarily in cutting costs... and getting paying passengers in a higher proportion of their seats, rather than in fare increases per se," said G. Joseph Minetti and Robert T. Murphy.

The two also protested the agency's ruling to raise the industry's annual allowable rate-of-profit from 10.5 percent of investment to 12 percent. The increase, their statement said, "would bestow a \$100 million windfall" on airline stockholders.

The latest fare increase follows two fare adjustments in 1969 (totaling about 10 percent) and a series of small, technical increases in 1970 (totaling about 3 percent).

Nevertheless, the CAB's latest ruling will actually result in a small decline of some air fares. For example, carriers will be required to drop the New York-to-Washington ticket price from \$27 to \$26.

The CAB also tentatively decided it would exercise firm control over the interior seating patterns of the carriers. In the DC-8 or the 707 jet, for example, the agency decreed that standard configuration shall consist of six seats abreast.

The CAB also told the carriers that they must maintain an average "load factor" (the percentage of seats filled on a plane) of at least 52.5 percent—or be cut to a lower rate-of-profit on the airline's investment.

Survey of 15-Year Program Nader Calls U.S. a 'Failure' In Water Pollution Control

By Elsie Carper
WASHINGTON, April 12 (WP).—A task force of graduate students working under the direction of consumer advocate Ralph Nader has concluded that the federal government's 15-year program to clean up the nation's waterways has been "a miserable failure."

The conclusion is based on a 21-month study documented in a 700-page book which was produced under the auspices of Mr. Nader and the Center for the Study of Responsive Law. The report was made public yesterday.

In the introduction, Mr. Nader declares that the continuing deterioration of lakes and streams is turning this country into a "water wasteland."

The report states that practically no major waterway in the country is free of serious pollution and that "we may be close to the time when there will not be nearly enough usable water left in the United States to fulfill our basic needs."

Industrial Polluters
It declares that the single most important failure of the federal \$3.5 billion water pollution control program has been its lack of commitment to deal with industrial polluters.

Industrial waste makes up more than four times the pollution from domestic sewage and is overwhelming municipal waste treatment facilities, according to the study.

Industrial polluters who now are dumping their wastes into municipal plants will escape responsibility under the program recently instituted under the long forgotten 1899 Refuse Act requiring industries to obtain permits before discharging into navigable waters.

The report also points out that the effectiveness of the new procedure already has been compromised by an administrative ruling that will apply weak state standards rather than more stringent federal standards to industrial wastes discharged into intrastate waters.

Major Weakness
The study finds that the major weakness of the federal program has been its reliance on the states to set standards and enforce them.

"Beset by economic pressures to compete with other states for industry, the lobby-ridden governments of the states have, with few exceptions, come under in-

dustrial domination where pollution is concerned," declares a statement accompanying the report.

The study also finds that industrial pressure has riddled federal legislation with "tormentous delays, crippling jurisdictional restrictions and limitations on the government's power to collect evidence on pollution."

Water treatment methods are removing few if any of the most dangerous contaminants, the study said.

Wrong Assumption
"No doubt, there is a vague awareness that toxic chemicals from industrial sources, pesticides, herbicides, hormones in animal feed, human sewage and thousands of other contaminants are going into the waterways. Most Americans probably assume that 'somebody' is removing these foreign substances before their water comes out of the tap. This is not the case."

The report goes on to say that local officials charged with safeguarding drinking water supplies do not routinely check for chemical residues and that most treatment plants are incapable of removing the contaminants when found in the water supply.

According to the study, industry produces about 500 new chemicals a year without public information concerning the extent to which they will be dispersed into the environment.

India Reports 24% Population Gain in 10 Years

NEW DELHI, April 12 (AP).—India's population increased by 24.6 percent in the last ten years to 546,955,945 persons—15 percent of the world's total population—the census commissioner announced today.

Only Communist China has a larger population, with 750 million inhabitants.

Preliminary statistics from a three-week census taken last month also indicated that literacy in India jumped 5 percent to 29.4 percent of the population over the last decade.

But the commissioner warned that the improvement left much to be desired. "Seventy percent of the population is illiterate," he noted. "The literacy rate among females is appallingly low."

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The Left Beyond the Left

The "Guevarist" revolt in Ceylon is an illustration of one of the salient facts in today's revolutionary atmosphere: There is always a left beyond the left. The coalition formed by Mrs. Bandaranaike after her victory last May includes her own radical Freedom party, plus Trotskyites and a Communist. But it has not moved fast enough for the radical young, or the unemployed, who make up one in every seven of the island country's work force. So there is rebellion and repression.

There are specifics in the Ceylonese dilemma, of course, which set it off from this general run of global discontents. The rats of unemployment, especially among recent graduates who find their degrees no passports to work or influence within the establishment, is one of them; the very chancy economic situation of Ceylon, which has forced Mrs. Bandaranaike to put the brakes on change, is another. Nevertheless, the problem of the farther left is constant in most countries—even in China, which passes for the farthest left of all major nations today.

It frequently happens, for example, that nationalism is one inspiration for revolt—in Northern Ireland and Quebec, to cite two current examples. But in both of these movements, as in most nationalist trouble spots, there is one wing which would be satisfied by sovereignty—Sinn Fein, "ourselves alone," as the old Irish party name had it. There is another which wants sovereignty plus a more fundamental revolution. Bernadette Devlin represents this point of view in Ulster, just as the Irish Republican Army generally stands for the purely nationalist position. Analogues for both can easily be discerned in Quebec.

If this were simply a matter of debating points, the problem of the continual opening toward the left might be coped with by

rational processes. Left and far left could combine for tactical reasons; issues could be thrashed out in more or less parliamentary fashion. But the vulnerability of modern society (not necessarily the modern state) to violence is such as to place a premium on direct action. The farthest left of any revolutionary movement believes it can "radicalize" the whole by killings, kidnappings and bombings. Sometimes it does so; sometimes, as in the case of the Black Panthers in the United States, it falls victim to its own dissensions. In any case, the results are usually unhappy for all concerned, precisely because commitment tends to swallow up rationality, and the revolution becomes revolution for its own sake.

The tags for the farthest left vary from country to country. Frequently they are called "Maolists"—not necessarily because they are directly inspired by Peking, but because the interpretation of Mao's thought outside China is that the chairman stands for perpetual revolution, a kind of existential assertion of personality through revolt. Similarly, the rebel Ceylonese, whatever their genuine grievances, are thought to typify Che Guevara's addiction to the revolutionary act, regardless of purposes or consequences.

Can there be an end to the leftward drift? Is there really an ultimate left, beyond which the revolutionary consciousness cannot go? Well, extremes do meet; the radical Socialist, Mussolini, can become the primordial Fascist. And in Italy, where Moscow-style Communism has become respectable, Maoists and neo-Fascists have joined to attack the Communists. There is even a "Nazi-Maoist" group which empowers a rifle on the hammer and sickle. The gap between the farthest right and the farthest left is not all that hard to bridge. Both reject common sense as a bourgeois limitation on the aspiring human soul.

Congress and the FBI

The first thing to be said about House Democratic leader Hale Boggs's accusation against the FBI ("I charge categorically that the FBI has had me under surveillance—my personal life") is that no one outside the FBI can say with certainty whether it is true or mistaken. The sincerity of the congressman's conviction in making the charge can be accepted. So can the sincerity of the categorical denials that have come from the Attorney General, the deputy attorney general and the director of the FBI himself. But none of these men can be absolutely sure of what he says.

Microphones are easy to conceal, difficult to discover. If one is discovered, it is unlikely to disclose who put it in the place where it was found. In his distinguished study, "Privacy and Freedom," Prof. Alan Westin of Columbia University tells us: "By 1966 micro-miniaturization had reduced high-quality microphones to match-head size. Any of the tiny mikes presently available can be attached by adhesive to the underside of furniture or by magnetic force to metal objects. They can also be installed inside telephones, intercoms, doorbell units, radios, TVs, water coolers, desk sets, clocks, picture frames, lamps, mattresses, flowerpots, ash trays, cellophane-tape dispensers, bulletin boards, air conditioners, and a hundred other common objects within the room. . . . Special equipment is available which activates a tape recorder automatically when voices are heard in the room and shuts it off when conversation ceases; this makes it unnecessary to 'man' a listening post."

What Messrs. Mitchell, Kleindienst and Hoover mean when they say categorically that no member of Congress has ever been tapped, bugged or placed under surveillance by the FBI is merely that these things have never been done with their authorization. But unauthorized eavesdropping by an FBI agent (or by a telephone company employee, a policeman, a private detective or an amateur sleuth reporting to an FBI agent) is not an impossibility. FBI discipline is very

strict, to be sure, but there have been breaches of it. Agents, moreover, sometimes do, without authorization what they surmise their principals would not be entirely unhappy to have done.

The one fact that emerges loud and clear from this cacophony of charge and contradiction is the fact that many suspect that people working in one way or another for the FBI have been covertly keeping tabs on them. No one has said it so strongly as Hale Boggs; but others have said it, and more have thought it. That powerful undercurrent of anxiety in Congress is a formidable indictment of the FBI under its present leadership.

Deputy Attorney General Kleindienst shows a gross misunderstanding of this anxiety when he proposes a narrow congressional committee investigation of Mr. Boggs's specific charges. Such an investigation is all too likely to prove inconclusive. Mr. Kleindienst came much closer to the real need when he proposed in the course of a CBS television interview Wednesday that investigators "should have fair access in an appropriate congressional investigation to the methods, the procedures and the policies of the FBI not only now but in the past." Sen. Sam Ervin's constitutional rights subcommittee is the logical body to pursue such an inquiry. It should have been undertaken years and years ago. Not only Congress but also the country has a right to know the reach of the FBI's surveillance, the kinds of information it is compiling in its limitless dossiers, and the extent to which it is invading the privacy of Americans for the sake of protecting them from themselves.

The failure of Congress to undertake such an inquiry long ago is, of itself, a measure of the fear of the FBI felt on Capitol Hill. No federal agency, and least of all a police agency, should be immune from scrutiny and accountability. Congress had better bring the FBI under control, or it will eventually exercise a dangerous degree of control over members of Congress.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

Uganda's Problems

The military regime in Uganda has successfully achieved the delicate task of burying Sir Edward Mutesa, the former Kabaka of Uganda, without provoking Benganda hysteria. Gen. Idi Amin is faced with two problems that would not have arisen if Dr. Milton Obote were still in power. Uganda's position in the Organization of African Unity and in the East African community has still to be resolved. Gen. Amin has

domestic affairs under control but his government will have to deploy great tact and skill to establish good external relations.

—From the Times (London).

Net Profit

China is challenging the United States to ping-pong [and] one can only be happy about it. In international relations, it is better to make ping than bang and pong than boom.

—From Le Monde (Paris).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

Fifty Years Ago

April 13, 1896

April 13, 1921

PARIS—The important letter from our Madrid correspondent which is published in another column is sufficient evidence that the Cuban difficulty will be settled without an appeal to arms between the United States and Spain. This fact is very largely due to the prudence and calmness of the Spanish Conservative leader, Senor Canovas, on the one side, and the determination of President Cleveland not to rush into war at the bidding of jingo Congressmen.

NEW YORK—Mr. J. Stanley Joyce, millionaire lumberman and third husband of Miss Peggy Hopkins has filed an action against his wife, charging her with bigamy, cruelty and misconduct with a dozen notables on both sides of the Atlantic. He also seeks annulment of his marriage and wants restitution of jewels and other gifts lavished by him upon his wife. They were married at Miami in January, 1920, and Mr. Joyce charges that she was already married at this time.



What Ever Happened to America?

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON—Bumper-sticker seen in California: "Remember when air was clean and sex was dirty?"

Traveling around America, one's first overwhelming impression is change. So much has happened in the last half-dozen years: Black consciousness, with all its visible signs. The youth revolution, fair target for taunts but an undeniable fact. The ecology movement, evidently more than a fad.

The physical deterioration of cities hits hard. All the newspaper horror stories about New York do not prepare the visitor for the sheer sense of seclusion, the fifth and broken streets, run-down buildings and empty faces.

Washington, with its old esthetic charm of open vistas, is being sunk by grandiosity. Edward Stott's giant catastrophe, the Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, has ruined the riverfront. On Pennsylvania Avenue the enormous FBI headquarters is going up, the costliest federal office building yet; an appropriate symbol of official worship.

Contrast Is Sharp

But the wonder of the country is the contrast between official Washington and reality. The President and his city seem frozen in yesterday's attitudes, concerned with vainglory. The country is longing for change—not only in things but in values. That is the significance of the young. It is easy to laugh at it all, or resent it, but to someone who has been away from America the existence of a separate youth culture is one of the most remarkable facts of life. And it is not limited to the East or the upper middle class. In colleges across the country, and high schools, there is the sense of another nation developing.

Beyond the fresh look, this other America is characterized by different goals. The old acquisitiveness has lost its grip. Some young people still doubtless dream of being the richest in town, but more are determined to find some social purpose in existence, or alternatively just to exist. Ralph Nader is probably right in believing that the real choice in America's future lies there—between following his path of social dedication and turning into a drug-oriented life of unmitigated existence.

Still the Most

America is still more of everything: bigger, louder, worst and best. The extremes, the contrast.

Visit the new campus of the University of California at Santa Cruz, a place of incredible beauty. The visitor sees fields and redwood forest, occasionally a library or dormitory in the wilderness, a whole-earth restaurant set up by the students in ecological and nutritional dedication. There can be nothing like the peace and wholeness of this place in the Old World.

Then back into the rented car. On the radio a strident voice is talking about "road love." He is advertising a brand of automobile, or was it gasoline? Then the voice quotes Melvin Laird on how "vicious" the North Vietnamese were in their reaction to the invasion of Laos. In New York, a mile from East

factory workers, policemen, Middle Americans.

"What I find is frustrated populism and idealism," he says. "They want to know why we don't get out of the war. They long for affirmative leadership, for inspiration. They are tired of negative politicians."

Again and again people say that they wish they as individuals could make a difference. That reiterated doubt makes America a poignant country now.

But the truth is that the individual still does count in America. Public opinion killed the super-sonic transport in the United States when it has not been able to express itself in Britain or France or the U.S.S.R. Consumer watchdogs worry American corporations more than any others. Only in the U.S. could a 29-year-old Army captain challenge the country's political leadership on a moral issue and make the impact that Capt. Aubrey Daniel has in the Calley case.

Outside the gates of Harvard a sign says "No Bicycle Riding in the Yard." Someone has written underneath: "Everything is being killed, including the grass." One understands, but it is not true.

Party of the Second Part

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON—The question of who gets to talk on television to the American people is terribly important to the future of competitive politics in this country. It has been revived again by the American Broadcasting Company's decision to give the Democratic party free time to reply to President Nixon's latest Indochina policy address—a decision which Republican National Chairman Bob Dole has protested to the Federal Communications Commission.

Dole's protest is based on the claim that there is no precedent or justification for giving the opposition party equal time to reply to a speech made by the President in his role, not as a party leader or candidate, but as chief of state and head of government. He may be right as far as precedent goes, but there are at least three reasons to think that ABC's decision ought to set the pattern for the future.

If it became customary for a responsible spokesman for the opposition to be granted time to discuss every presidential address, foreknowledge of that fact would tend to make a President rather careful that his facts and arguments can stand scrutiny.

Advantage to President

Today, the conditions of the national debate are hardly equal for a President and his critics. The President, quite properly, has every opportunity to make the arguments for his policies in the time and manner of his choosing.

His critics get their rebuttal time in brief snippets, through the filter of some reporter's typewriter, camera or tape-recorder. However well the opposition is covered by the media, it rarely has the chance to present its case in full and in its own words, and Presidents, knowing this, are tempted to employ arguments and rhetoric they would not use in open, equal debate.

Peking's Pakistan Dilemma Watchful Dragon

By Lee Lescaze

HONG KONG—The civil war in Pakistan has created difficult and potentially embarrassing diplomatic problems for China.

The crisis confronts China's leaders with a seemingly intractable conflict between practical and ideological goals. On the one hand, Peking is an ally of President Yahya Khan's military government and has found the alliance of sufficient practical value that it has ignored the non-progressive, non-revolutionary nature of the Pakistan regime.

But China is also the patron of liberation movements throughout the world and cannot suddenly abandon that role and publicly cheer on attempts to stamp out the East Pakistanis' struggle for independence. China walked until Thursday to inform its people that there was fighting in East Pakistan and then disclosed the news by the unusual device of reprinting Soviet President Podgorny's note to Yahya Khan calling for an end to "bloodshed and repression."

The official New China News Agency also distributed in the same item Yahya Khan's reply to Podgorny, claiming that the situation in East Pakistan is well under control and normal life is gradually being restored. Yahya's reply criticized India and by implication accused the Soviet Union of seeking to interfere in Pakistan's internal affairs.

The two notes define another dilemma for Peking, which is an ally of non-intervention and at the same time a foe of "repression."

Stand Not Clear-Cut

Thus the New China News Agency report, issued without comment, does not carry clear guidance as to what the Chinese attitude should be.

The Soviet Union, a primary enemy, is portrayed as interventionist but also has spoken out against the use of military force to crush the East Pakistanis. Pakistan, a friend, is seen asking other nations to leave it alone while it remedies what Yahya called "a situation in which law

and order were being steadily eroded."

Further complicating Peking's problem is India and its relations with Pakistan, Russia and Peking. In recent months there have been signs of a thaw in Indian-Chinese relations, from after their border war in 1962. Analysts believe China, cautious as it is, will improve its relationship with New Delhi and therefore is trying to be careful during the Pakistan crisis not to make itself a villain.

In addition, the Indian government statements of concern about the Pakistan civil war contain echoes of Peking's statements about the fighting in Indochina. No Chinese would miss the similarity of the Indian government's resolution—pointing out that Pakistan is a neighboring country which remains a distant one to the Chinese—of a Chinese statement that Peking "will not remain idle" by allowing the situation to worsen.

Arms From Peking

Like the United States, China has supplied arms to Pakistan and aims "East Pakistan" are now carrying AC-47 captured from government forces.

In return for its aid and friendship, China gets two important benefits from the situation: Yahya Khan, who visited Peking last November.

Pakistan provides one of China's two major air links with the world. Looking long-range, jets, China has relied on family airlines for its connections to the abroad. Travel via Pakistan is the only alternative to travel by the Soviet Union.

In addition, China's influence in Pakistan has enabled it to maintain a balance against the Soviet Union, which has developed friendly relations with India. China traditionally has been concerned about having good relations with both Pakistan and India. Pakistan has been a constant weight to the anti-Chinese sentiment in New Delhi remaining from the border war.

Letters

Alsop and Galbraith

The letter by John Kenneth Galbraith (April 3-4) calls for close analysis, since it consists almost entirely of slight-of-hand. A feat of legerdemain, slick as it may be, should be identified lest it be accepted as truth by the unwary. The impression that Prof. Galbraith apparently seeks to convey is that Joseph Alsop was dead wrong in his assessment of the Laos "intrusion" as a victory. But there is not a single word in the Galbraith letter refuting anything Mr. Alsop said. Moreover, there is not a single word of his own on the subject of the recent fighting in Laos. Instead, Prof. Galbraith pulls out of his hat a few inert French defeats—the defeat by Napoleon, Napoleon III and General Gamelin and Weygand.

One inference we are apparently supposed to draw is that since Prof. Galbraith can recognize a defeat when he sees one in the history books we can take his word for it that Alsop is wrong about the recent battle in Laos.

Recount

Herblock's cartoon (ET, April 5) was not at all convincing. It depicts two gravestones. A flag marked U.S., resembling President Nixon, is concentrating its attention on the small one.

heavy letters the epitaph reads: THE MY LAI MURDERS. The preoccupied man is apparently oblivious of the monumental scale of it and what it means. That over 350,000 civilians were killed in Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos. The picture is pure American propaganda, designed to show that we are responsible for the "crimes" committed against the allegedly innocent and helpless Viet Cong and North Vietnamese. It reminded me of youth in New York, when occasionally and out of curiosity used to look over the Daily Worker's newsstand. The cartoonists were doing. The cartoon in paper, I remember, had a remarkable similarity to those of the block nowadays. Of course, New York Daily Worker has defunct these many years. But there is such a phenomenon of reincarnation in the newsstand world I would hate to think that the NYT is the victim.

STEPHEN MALABRINO, Chairman, France.

Apt Comparison

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Hollywood.

السؤال الثاني

Drought and Dust Storms Plague Texas

By Martin Waldron

ABILENE, Texas, April 13 (NYT).—The worst drought and dust conditions in Texas in 25 years are reminding people here of the early 1930s, when dust storms drove many Texans and Oklahomans from the land.

In much of Texas there has been no appreciable rain for several months. Normal spring rains are three or four inches in southwest Texas and 12 to 14 inches in east Texas.

This weekend in west Texas much of the air was filled with drifting dust, not enough to hamper visibility but enough to coat an automobile overnight. Huge tumbleweeds, some four feet across, blew across the land.

The lack of rain has made much of the land particularly vulnerable to the wind, especially in west and central Texas. There have been 23 dust storms in west Texas since Jan. 1. Four of them covered hundreds of miles.

The drought has caused agricultural officials to write off most of the \$100 million Texas wheat crop. The moisture needed to make the wheat seeds germinate and flourish has not been sufficient.

Cattle also are suffering and many of them are being rushed to market without being fattened. "Extreme dryness" is reported by Gerald L. Barger, of the statistical data section of the National Weather Service in Washington.

British troops firing rubber bullets clashed with youths who threw stones and iron pipe from behind a hijacked bus after parades yesterday in London.

ARMAGH, Northern Ireland, April 12 (UPI).—Roman Catholic youths stoned police here today in another brief burst of violence during this troubled province's Easter weekend marches.

About 100 youths left a parade through this ancient spiritual capital of Ireland to mass in a street of a Catholic neighborhood. Waving a flag of the Irish Republic, they chanted slogans demanding the union of the British-ruled six counties with the republic's 26.

Police moved to disperse them and were met by a hail of stones, but no one was hurt, authorities said. It was the second outbreak of violence this weekend.

British troops firing rubber bullets clashed with youths who threw stones and iron pipe from behind a hijacked bus after parades yesterday in London.

ARMAGH, Northern Ireland, April 12 (UPI).—Delegates from eight Arab countries and the top leaders of the so-called Tripoli Charter nations postponed their scheduled meetings tonight until tomorrow, Cairo Radio said.

The radio said the meeting of the representatives of Egypt, Libya, Sudan, Syria, Kuwait, Lebanon, Yemen and South Yemen, will be held at noon tomorrow to discuss a final communiqué and recommendations on the Jordanian situation.

The eight diplomats started their closed sessions in Cairo on Saturday. The communiqué and recommendations were drawn up by a three-nation committee from Egypt, Syria and Kuwait early today.

The four-nation summit conference was initially due to open at 11:00 a.m. today but the late arrival of the heads of state caused a temporary postponement.

NEW YORK, April 12 (Reuters).—The Rev. Adam Clayton Powell has announced he is retiring after 34 years as pastor of the Abyssinian Baptist Church in Harlem.

Announcing his decision to a stunned congregation yesterday, Mr. Powell, 62, said he would make Bimini in the Bahamas his permanent home.

Mr. Powell represented Harlem in the House of Representatives for 24 years but his political career ended last year with his defeat in a Democratic primary election.

He was excluded from Congress in 1967 for alleged improper use of government funds but got his seat back a year later when the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that Congress did not have the power to remove him.

NEW YORK, April 12 (Reuters).—Florist John Zantopoulos decided it would be a great gag to pull an Easter bunny suit to deliver Easter flowers. Wearing his rabbit suit to come home, he was attacked by five dogs and bitten on the legs. He was treated at a local hospital.

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Based on past experience, the weather in west Texas may be dry for another five years, said D. W. Fryrear.

Mr. Fryrear, whose office does research in wind erosion, predicted that 1971 will have 55 days of blowing dust.

The 23 days of blowing dust so far have included four days similar to the 1930 dust storms. A dust storm on Jan. 6 blew dirt and sand halfway across the state.

On Feb. 11, west winds carried dust from west Texas to Texarkana, 600 miles away.

With many ranchers running out of both feed and water, Gov. Preston Smith last Friday declared 60 Texas counties to be disaster areas and asked President Nixon to provide \$5 million for low-cost loans to keep sheep and cattle fed.

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Inmates standing on the roof of the century-old "new" prison in Turin during riot.

500 Turin Prisoners Riot, Hold 6 Guards

TURIN, April 12 (AP).—Some 500 prisoners went on a rampage today at Turin's century-old "new" prison, burning beds, brandishing clubs and iron bars and shouting for reforms. Police sources said the rioters took six guards hostage.

More than 1,000 policemen ringed the prison with reinforcements on the way. Tear gas mixed with smoke from burning beds and other fires, causing four prisoners to suffer from smoke inhalation.

Firemen managed to put out most of the fires. Operations proceeded in the dark since prison authorities cut off the electricity. Then 300 prisoners revolted against their guards and news of the Turin riot touched off prison disorders in Milan, Genoa and other cities.

Those riots lasted three days and left the Turin and Milan prisons wrecked beyond use. Two thousands prisoners from those institutions were transferred to other jails. There are about 1,000 prisoners in the "new" prison now.

Peron May Again Be Key To an Argentine Election

BUENOS AIRES, April 12 (AP).—Juan Peron, 75 and long in exile, remains a hero to the Argentine working man, and once again he appears to be a key to the nation's political life as the military government is promising.

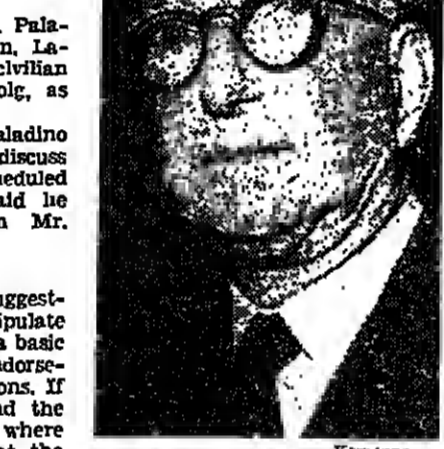
Two weeks ago President Alejandro A. Lanusse, who also is commander in chief of the army, lifted a ban on political parties. He also promised never to ban them again and said general elections will be held in 1973 or 1974. These would be the first elections in ten years.

The military has been governing since 1966. The officers have declared repeatedly that their "Argentine revolution" would straighten out the mess made by elected politicians. Now Gen. Lanusse, the third general to be president since 1966, has admitted that the armed forces have been no more successful than the politicians in solving Argentina's economic problems and its political stalemate.

Virtually everyone acknowledges that Mr. Peron and his followers would win any election easily if allowed to participate. The new call for elections, however, has not included an invitation to Mr. Peron to return from his exile in Madrid. Most of the military hate Mr. Peron. Gen. Lanusse spent four years in jail while Mr. Peron was president, 1946-55.

Unless the military issued a pardon, Mr. Peron, if he returned, would step off the plane and go straight to jail. Pending against him are a criminal charge involving a teen-age girl and a court-martial on a charge of being a "traitor to the fatherland."

Mr. Peron was an army colonel when he became president. He has not passed judgment on the new turn of events. His Justice-Lia party is among the newly legalized political organizations, and his personal representative



Marcel Gromaire

Gromaire, 78, Dies; Designer Of Tapestries

PARIS, April 12 (AP).—Marcel Gromaire, 78, noted French painter and tapestry designer, died in a hospital here last night after a long illness.

A member of the Salon des Independants since 1911, Mr. Gromaire won a Carnegie International Award in 1923, the Guggenheim Prize for France in 1926 and the French National Grand Prix for the Arts in 1928.

He was one of the leaders of a revival in French tapestry work and his paintings and tapestries were acquired by museums throughout France and other European countries, particularly Scandinavia.

Boris Lauer-Leonardi NEW YORK, April 12 (NYT).—Boris Lauer-Leonardi, 65, who fled from Russia during the 1917 Revolution and became an editor and publisher, died at Memorial Hospital Saturday night. He lived in Lakeview, Conn.

Mr. Lauer-Leonardi was head of the Posidon Publishing Co. in New York. For 23 years, from 1942 to 1964, he was editor of the Rudder, America's oldest boating magazine.

Mr. Lauer-Leonardi was born in Moscow. He escaped penniless with his widowed mother when the revolution began. Years of wandering took him to Vladivostok, Italy, Germany, where he attended college, Finland, on whose lakes he learned to sail, Mexico and finally, the United States in 1924.

Mr. Lauer-Leonardi started with the Rudder in 1941 as assistant editor and became editor the following year. He was a member of the New York Yacht Club.

Tourists Die In Avalanches In Austrian Alps

VIENNA, April 12 (AP).—More than a dozen snowslides in Austria's mountain areas have killed at least nine persons in the last 10 days. Many other persons were rescued and rushed to hospitals after being struck by avalanches started by high temperatures and warm winds.

Three avalanches occurred in Austria's western Vorarlberg province today. Police reported a West German woman killed a slide that piled up snow high on a road between towns of Warth and Hochschwab.

Three tourists were buried by an avalanche near the resort of Ischgl in the Arlberg area. They were dug out of a slide by workers of a skiing school at Ischgl.

Two Austrians and a German schoolgirl, died in avalanches of snow in the Tyrol and Styria provinces.

Washington Post Wins Merit Award

WASHINGTON, April 12 (UPI).—The Delta Chi, the professional journalistic society, has named the Washington Post for coverage of the 1970 election.

The award is being presented to the Washington Post for coverage of the 1970 election. The award is being presented to the Washington Post for coverage of the 1970 election.

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MUSIC

Made To Measure For Films

By Henry Pleasants

LONDON, April 12.—Andre Previn told a lot of good stories in the course of his program on film music in the BEC-TV Omnibus series, last night, including the one where the composer asks the producer: "Do you want it good, or do you want it Thursday?"

He missed, however, a story that tells even more about the hazards and harassments of writing music for pictures: A Hollywood definition of an optimist is a film composer who writes his scores in ink.

It was a fascinating program, and one which may have come as a revelation to the millions who must think of music in the movies as something that comes ready-made from the sound track. Some of it, goodness knows, sounds that way, including, to my ears, much of the film music that Previn likes best.

Golden Age

He spoke of the '30s and '40s as the golden age of film composing, and among those he singled out for special mention were Sir William Walton, Aaron Copland, Darius Milhaud, Arthur Honegger, Erich Korngold and Serge Prokofiev, all of whose film music suggests, for me, a rewrite of their concert music, or somebody else's. Or maybe it's vice versa. I prefer the jazz-flavored scores of the late '50s and '60s, the work of such composers as Henry Mancini, Quincy Jones, Johnny Mandel, Lalo Schiffrin and Dave Grusin, about whom Previn had absolutely nothing to say.

But whether rewrite or not, film music is made to measure by a composer, and it's played under the supervision of a conductor, often the composer himself, by professional musicians in a recording studio. It's essential to a picture, and it can make a



Darius Milhaud, left, and Aaron Copland, wrote music for the movies in the '30s and '40s, during what Andre Previn considered a golden age.

picture, as was the case with "The Third Man" and "A Man and a Woman."

A lot of work goes into it, as Previn, who has scored many pictures, made clear, and a lot of headaches and heartaches. The final irony is that, while those involved are well paid for their sweat and tears, little attention is paid to the music, either by film or music critics, which may, of course, be the composer's ultimate blessing.

Previn was good on the early history of film music and offered, in his own fluent and facile manner, a demonstration of a pianist in a suburban movie house in the days of silent, improvising according to what was flashing on the screen. He had been fired from a Los Angeles theater, he told us, when he overlooked a change of scene from the roaring '20s to biblical times in D.W. Griffith's "Intolerance" and continued with "Tiger Rag" into a picture of the Crucifixion.

We were spared the familiar shots of Al Jolson making the breakthrough for sound with "The Jazz Singer," and were offered, instead, George Jessel singing "Mother's Eyes." This was even more appalling, but at least a change. And it was a pleasure to hear Previn giving credit to Mickey Mouse cartoons as an experimental haven for the recognition and analysis of film composing problems and for the working out of their solution.

Practical examples of contemporary procedures were drawn from the forthcoming "See No Evil," which stars Previn's wife, Mia Farrow, and for which he is composing the score. This was good inside stuff, with the London Symphony Orchestra playing a bit of the score against the moving picture on a studio screen.

Too much may have been made of the recording studio setting. It was important to establish the fact that sound tracks originate in a studio; but that done, one would have preferred a greater variety of music and a greater variety of picture. Movie shots of a symphony orchestra in action are tiresome and redundant, whether in concert or in studio, whether in shirtsleeves or in soup and fish.

But there are restaurants well worth a try, among them the Relais de Poitiers.

The proprietor, Georges Zorzetto, is a Parisian of Italian descent who has set out to specialize in Poitevin cooking after many years working in other restaurants.

His rillettes are excellent and he doesn't even charge for them. While you are waiting for your order to cook, a small pot appears for you to spread on bread and nibble at with your apéritif.

Mouclade charentaise is a creamier version of moules marinière. The sauce is thickened with cream and béchamel, made with fish stock. Lunas (snails, in Poitevin dialect) au cognac is another interesting dish, but to me, it has too pronounced a taste of brandy.

The stuffing is made with duck liver, chopped pork and veal and cognac, and goes into the bird a day in advance so that the taste will thoroughly permeate the flesh.

Tiny Onions

The next day the duck is braised in the oven and tiny onions, hachou cubes, sausage and blood sausage are added for the final few minutes of cooking. It is served with peas cooked with bacon.

Two other specialties are *rognons de veau sautés* (tripe) and *trissac de poulet à la poitevine*. The veal kidneys are sautéed and served in a sauce of the reduced red wine that gives its name to the dish: shallots, garlic, thyme and bay leaf, thickened with stock and butter. At the end, lightly

Dining Out in Paris

A Poitevin Accent in the Latin Quarter

By Jon Winroth

PARIS, April 12.—The Latin Quarter, particularly around the lower reaches of the Boulevard Saint-Michel, has many things to recommend it to tourists and Parisians alike. But food, generally speaking, is not among them.

The reason is simple: many establishments in the area cater to students and most students do not have much money to spend on food.

Le Relais de Poitiers, 4 Rue Hauteville, Paris-6e. Telephone: 033-26-64. Closed Sundays. Saturdays at noon and in August, 25 to 30 francs, including wine and service.

plaster, giving a marvelous texture to the ethereal faces that seem to emerge and shimmer on the surface on the support; and the portrayal of wood nymphs directly onto sectioned wood, using the grain and knot marks as an integral part of the portraiture.

Both Sandstrom and Schmidt are instructors at Tyler, work without color and have a measured, passionate approach in common.

Sandstrom mounts his chalky molded crests, long reliefs of polyester resin, on white panels at shoulder height. Sometimes they go around corners. They look like geological sections and are, as their titles proclaim, portraits of Italian mountain ranges. Their blandness and leanness guards them against any further allusions. Schmidt, until recently painter of complex drawings of machine parts and baroque architectural detail bathed in a yellowish twilight atmosphere. But he has become more abstract now; his "paintings," agitated by a number of techniques, masking out of areas, overlays, transfers, rubbings, et al.—and laced with an overall pattern of drippy splashes—generally look like monotypes. In fact, as in most printmaking, preoccupation with effects dilutes the charge. "Aesthio Ripple" is the most abstract and clear.

ART IN EUROPE

ROME

Donald Sandstrom, Charles Schmidt, Tyler School, 16 Lungotevere A. da Brescia, Rome, to April 17.

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MAX WTKES-ROYCE. BARCELONA

Paule Da Rocha, Twain Studio, 54 Tiziano, Barcelona, to April 22.

This is the first one-man exhibition by Paule Da Rocha, the

Brazilian who shared first prize for painting at the Ibiza biennial last year. His work is still geometric, but he has now pruned his color range, using usually primary red yellow and blue white. Interest is focused on perspective and space distribution.

Sabillon, Taller de Picasso, 5 Calle de la Pláta, Barcelona, to April 16.

Sabillon, from Honduras, concentrates on textures. His abstracts have a sense of mystery plus rhythm and a delicate balance of color. Blues and greens happily intermingle in one, and his combination of red, pale brick and green in another makes one want to look longer. His work promises an exciting future.

—SHEILA ANNE DE BARRY

Entertainment in New York

NEW YORK, April 12.—This is how critics rate the new plays and movies:

"Behold! Cometh the Vanderkellans," a play by William Wellington Mackey, directed by Edmund Cambridge, is about the reaction of the Negro bourgeoisie to the black revolution. It got a mixed report from Timesman Clive Barnes: "The subject matter is very interesting, for there has not been much written on the way the black middle class has handled the black revolution. The difficulty of the play is that Mr. Mackey's reach is too often better than his grasp. His writing is too often melodramatic, and the play is not very well structured. None of the characters is either fully drawn or fully believable. Yet the play still does hold the interest. At its best it exhibited that wonderful black mastery of virulence and insult." The Vanderkellans are a patrician black family who live on campus in Holden University in the South where Dr. Vanderkellan (Graham Brown), the college president, is facing black militancy on campus for the first time.

"And Soon the Darkness," directed by Robert Fuest, critic Roger Greenspan said, "should have been a good movie." About two British girls (Pamela Franklin and Michela Dotrice) on a bicycle holiday in France, it "tries to keep you guessing by the expedients of disguising good as evil and of pro-

A New Assessment of the Status of U.S. Women

WASHINGTON, April 12 (NYT).—The American woman is now considerably more likely to attend college, to work, to live alone, to marry late, to be divorced or separated, and to outlive her husband than she was at the start of the 1960s.

These are among the findings of a New York Times assessment of the status of women, based on new data from the 1970 census, government surveys and reports and interviews with Census Bureau analysts.

Some of the changes continue trends dating back four and five decades. Others suggest a new trend. Taken together, "these are social changes of the first magnitude," said George Hay Brown, director of the Census Bureau. "Women in the '70s are rapidly moving toward full equality."

The changes in employment and education among women are among the most dramatic.

Of the 13.8 million new jobs that developed in the '60s, women took 8.4 million, nearly two-thirds. As a result, by 1970, more than 43 percent of all adult women were in the labor force.

Trend Quickened

This represented the quickening of a trend dating back to 1920. It compared with 37 percent in 1960, with 34 percent in 1950 and 23 percent in 1930.

The proportion of married women in the work force rose even faster, from a quarter to a third during the '60s. This is largely accounted for by growing numbers of women between 35 and 45 who return to work after their children start growing up.

Still faster gains were recorded in education. The number of white women with at least four

'These are social changes of the first magnitude. Women in the '70s are rapidly moving toward full equality,' says the director of the Census Bureau.

years of high school climbed from 66 to 80 percent. Among black women, the figure went from 40 to 61 percent. And women with some college education rose 180 percent, compared with 100 percent for men.

Other aspects of significant change include the following:

- The ratio of men to women dropped to its lowest point in the century. There now are 104 million women and fewer than 99 million men—94.8 men for every 100 women.

• These changes are explained by a lengthening of the longevity gap. According to the most recent figures, census analysts say, 96 men live about seven years longer than men. In 1920, they lived about one year longer.

• The proportion of adult women living alone or with unrelated roommates jumped 50 percent to 7.8 million, about 1/10 of all adult women. Women over 65, 4 million of whom now live independently, accounted for most of the increase. But women aged 20 to 34 in this category increased at the fastest rate, jumping 109 percent to 800,000.

• Some of the increase in employment and independent residence is accounted for by a rise in the proportion of women who are divorced or separated. In 1960, both categories totaled about 7 percent of all married women. In 1970, the figure approached 10 percent.

ed by exports is the increased availability of child care and labor-saving products, like convenience foods and extensive home appliances, which help loosen the wife's apron strings.

The kinds of jobs taken by women have changed significantly. Three of every four clerical workers are now women, compared with one out of two in 1940. Women now comprise 61 percent of the service workers, compared with 38 percent in 1940.

The proportion of professional and technical workers who women has declined slightly, however, during the same period, from 42 to 40 percent.

As of 1969, women earned less than men working in the same occupational categories, ranging from 48 percent of the male average salary in sales to 73 percent in teaching.

But analysts say most statistical evidence does not demonstrate discrimination against women. In the view of William Waldford, a Department of Labor authority: "They may have the convenience of education or the flexibility of hours above earnings. Married women may not be in a position to accept jobs with the time pay or to accept a promotion to a job with heavier responsibilities."

Analysts offer several explanations for such changes. In the employment area, they cite the high demand for labor in the '60s and the changing nature of the occupational structure.

"The percentage of heavy multiple jobs—farmers, steel puddlers—is going down. We are moving from a muscle economy to a machine and service economy," said Census Director Brown. "Opportunities are increasing."

This increase, analysts believe, has coincided with two other factors—an increase in the number of low-income wives who work because of a need for money, and an increase in the number of wives at all income levels who work because of a need for achievement.

Professional Group

Census experts cite changes among high-income level women as strongly suggestive of the latter two factors, since such women are much less likely to work because of economic need.

For example, in 1960, among the wives of professional men, only 30 percent worked. By 1970, the figure had risen to 41 percent. Another employment factor cit-

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\$20,000 to Help U.K. National Debt

BOURNEMOUTH, England, April 12 (AP)—Miss Marjorie Jenson bequeathed \$20,000 to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Anthony Barber, toward repayment of the national debt. She left her family \$18,000. A close friend said Miss Jenson's unpublished will was a surprise to the family. Britain's national debt, estimated at \$34.4 billion.

Réty

Dress with slit revealing shorts under neath

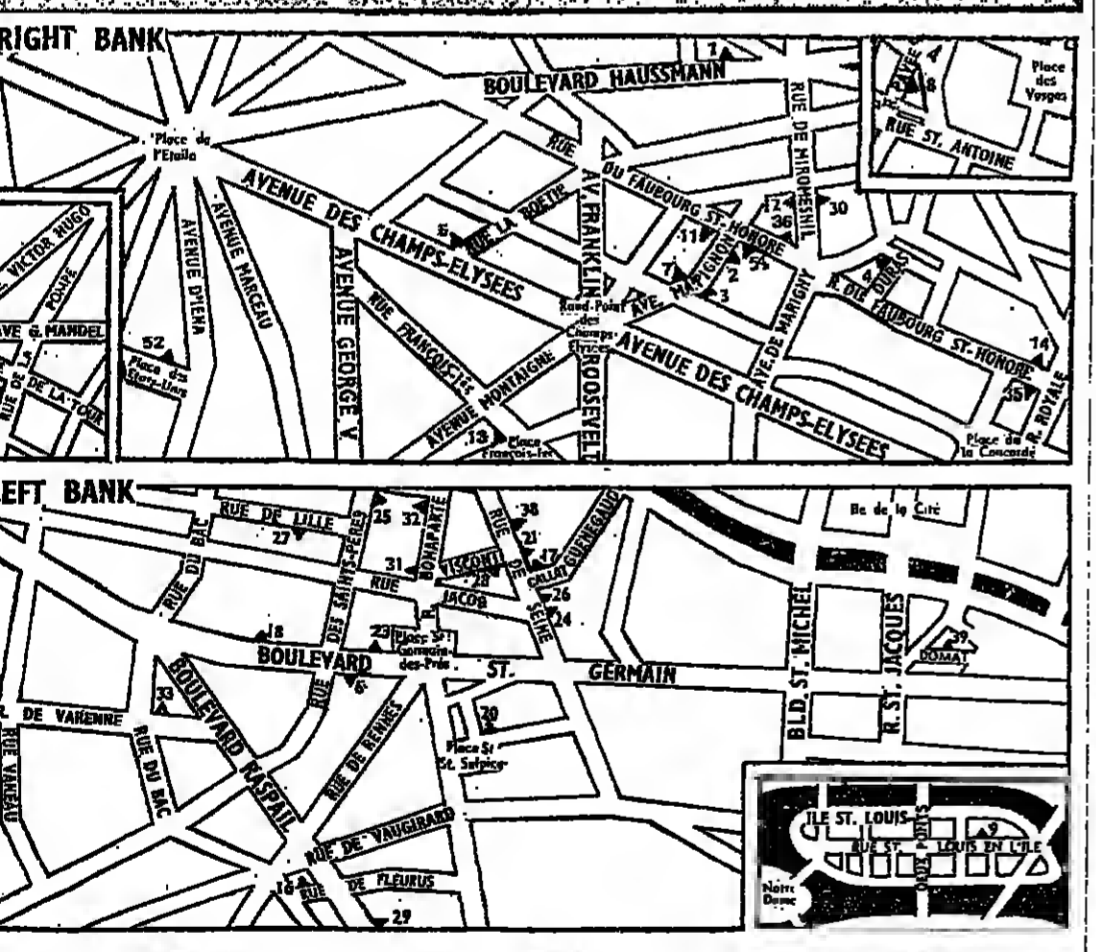
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 - (12) GAL. C. B. CASSE, 16 R. Pavée, 272-43-14
 - (13) GALERIE EMBLANCEL DAVID, 14 Avenue Matignon (8e)
 - (14) GAL. DEPAR, 21 R. Mironneuil
 - (15) GALERIE 16, 18 R. Mironneuil, 266-14-88
 - (16) GALERIE BENE BROUET, 104 Pl. St-Honoré, 2-ELY 62-27
 - (17) GALERIE DE FRANCE, 3 Pl. St-Honoré, 263-63-37
 - (18) WALLY F FINDLAY, GALERIES INTERNATIONAL
 - (19) EYES JACBERT, 75 Faubourg Saint-Honoré
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 - (23) GALERIE RITE DROITE, 3 Rue Duras
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 - (25) GALERIE FELIX VERCEL, 9 Avenue Matignon
 - (26) GALERIE VISION NOUVELLE, 6 Pl. des Saussaies
 - (27) LA DEMEURE, 6 Pl. Saint-Eulpe (8e)
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 - (29) LIA GRANBIBLER, 14 R. Domat-3e

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 - (33) MONA LISA, 22 R. de Valenciennes
 - (34) GAL. LA POCADE, 107 Bd. St-Germain
 - (35) GALERIE GENIEVE REINE, 186 Bd. St-Germain
 - (36) GAL. STADLER, 51 Rue de Seine
 - (37) GALERIE DARTHEA SPEYER, 6 Rue Jacques-Cadot
 - (38) GAL. DE VARENNE, 61 Rue de Valenciennes
 - (39) GALERIE LUCIE WELLS, Rue Bonaparte
 - (40) GAL. STADLER, 51 Rue de Seine

ART IN EUROPE

ROME

Donald Sandstrom, Charles Schmidt, Tyler School, 16 Lungotevere A. da Brescia, Rome, to April 17.

Both Sandstrom and Schmidt are instructors at Tyler, work without color and have a measured, passionate approach in common.

Sandstrom mounts his chalky molded crests, long reliefs of polyester resin, on white panels at shoulder height. Sometimes they go around corners. They look like geological sections and are, as their titles proclaim, portraits of Italian mountain ranges. Their blandness and leanness guards them against any further allusions. Schmidt, until recently painter of complex drawings of machine parts and baroque architectural detail bathed in a yellowish twilight atmosphere. But he has become more abstract now; his "paintings," agitated by a number of techniques, masking out of areas, overlays, transfers, rubbings, et al.—and laced with an overall pattern of drippy splashes—generally look like monotypes. In fact, as in most printmaking, preoccupation with effects dilutes the charge. "Aesthio Ripple" is the most abstract and clear.

MAX WTKES-ROYCE. BARCELONA

Paule Da Rocha, Twain Studio, 54 Tiziano, Barcelona, to April 22.

This is the first one-man exhibition by Paule Da Rocha, the

Brazilian who shared first prize for painting at the Ibiza biennial last year. His work is still geometric, but he has now pruned his color range, using usually primary red yellow and blue white. Interest is focused on perspective and space distribution.

Sabillon, Taller de Picasso, 5 Calle de la Pláta, Barcelona, to April 16.

Sabillon, from Honduras, concentrates on textures. His abstracts have a sense of mystery plus rhythm and a delicate balance of color. Blues and greens happily intermingle in one, and his combination of red, pale brick and green in another makes one want to look longer. His work promises an exciting future.

—SHEILA ANNE DE BARRY

Entertainment in New York

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كسول الجول

السؤال الأول

Lockheed Said Raising Engine Price \$200,000

NEW YORK, April 12 (AP-DJ). Lockheed Aircraft has asked customers to pay something...

Lockheed refused to comment, but a source familiar with the company's preliminary agreement...

Lockheed Absorbs Cost. If the airlines have been asked to pay an additional \$200,000 for each engine...

Lockheed, in all, has firm orders for 33 and second orders for 11 more. Lockheed, in all, has firm orders from nine buyers for 144 engines...

EEC Economy Seen Facing Stagnant Era

No Letup in Inflation Expected This Year

By Clyde H. Farnsworth. PARIS, April 12 (NYT).—The European Economic Community is facing a period of economic stagnation, higher unemployment and increased inflation.

Some bankers and corporate economists are already using the term recession to describe what they see on the horizon for the next six to 12 months.

Although sales are up, corporate and bank profits are on the skids in West Germany, Holland and Belgium.

Business Suffers. Italian business has felt the disruptive effects of recurrent strikes, while the profits of French companies have yet to move out of a long period of doldrums.

If the rise in costs and prices does not slow, said a report prepared by the Common Market's committee on short-term economic policy...

Inflation Mounts. The Common Market Executive Commission is forecasting a rise in consumer prices this year of 5 percent, against 4.5 percent in 1970.

In West Germany, where price rises of anything more than 2.5 percent are viewed with alarm, the rate of increase so far this year has been 4.3 percent.

Wages are rising by 10 and 15 percent and more throughout most of the EEC, following increases of the same order last year and the year before.

Corporate profits have felt the pressure of the increasing costs of both labor and materials.

French Blaise Spreads. The blaise started in France with the worker-student revolution of May, 1968, and quickly leaped across borders to Italy, Germany and the Benelux countries.

French wage increases are now somewhat lower than those of other EEC countries, but France is still unable to check spiraling prices.

Another cause of tension arises from monetary problems. The restrictive credit policies followed by the EEC countries have been rendered to some extent ineffective by the influx of surplus dollars, which add to the money supply and intensify inflation.

Experts now see prospects that demand will be slowed without any measurable improvement on the price front.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Itoh Plans to Import Iranian Gas

C. Itoh & Co. says it has reached a general agreement with French oil and financial interests to produce liquefied natural gas (LNG) in Iran for shipment to Japan.

British Ford Raises Auto Prices

Ford Motor Co.'s British subsidiary is raising auto prices an average 5 percent, effective April 16.

GAF Shareholders to Vote on Friday

Bitter Control Battle Waged at U.S. Firm

By Philip Greer

NEW YORK, April 12 (WP).—A bitter two-month battle waged at a cost of more than \$1.5 million—will come to a climax Friday when shareholders of GAF Corp., formerly General Aniline & Film, choose between two slates of directors vying for control of the \$600-million diversified manufacturer.

A former government chattel, which was sold to the public in 1965 at a price more than double its current value, GAF appears to be up for grabs in the fight between a "shareholders' protective committee," headed by a former director, and the company's present management, whose chief executive rose from the ranks.

In a campaign of mailings, telephone calls and newspaper advertisements, the dissidents—headed by Seymour Milstein—have centered their attack on 54-year-old Jesse Werner, a chemist who was named GAF's chairman and president in 1961 by the late Robert F. Kennedy.

Dissident Claims

They claim he has feathered his nest with fat stock options and that his hefty salary—currently \$188,000 a year—put the company heavily in debt. He has neglected, they claim, to develop a management team that will ensure the company's long-range future.

Ex-Pennsy Official Hits Back At Charges of 'Conspiracy'

NEW YORK, April 12 (NYT).—David C. Bevan, the embattled former chief financial officer of Penn Central Co., who last week was accused of "unlawful conspiracy" by the bankruptcy trustees of its principal subsidiary, Penn Central Transportation Co., struck back at his critics yesterday.

In a formal statement issued by his lawyers, he charged that "it is now obvious that there is a well-defined plan to make Mr. David C. Bevan the scapegoat for the situation, whereas in reality the responsibility rests elsewhere."

U.S. to Help Brazil Finance Huge Steel Mill Expansion

By Edwio L. Dale Jr.

WASHINGTON, April 12 (NYT).—The United States will participate in the financing of a huge steel mill-expansion project in a fashion that preserves Brazil's strong desire for competitive international bidding.

The outlines of the big financing agreement, which also involves the World Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB), have become known, though no actual loan agreements have been signed.

For a while, the financing posed a conflict between the U.S. Export-Import Bank, which ties all its financing to U.S. exports, and the World Bank, which lets all contracts on the basis of international competitive bidding.

To the extent that the Exim Bank had a known share in the financing, U.S. suppliers of steel mill equipment were sure of getting the business. Brazil, on the other hand, wanted the benefits of competitive bidding.

U.S. Purchasing Chiefs Note Drop

A decline in new orders and increased production cutbacks were reported in the March survey of the National Association of Purchasing Management. Of members polled, 35 percent reported gains in incoming orders from 38 percent in February.

Loans for Greek Heavy Equipment

Greece's state-owned Hellenic Industrial Development Bank (ETVA) has obtained \$250 million in credits and services from West European and British banks to finance purchases of capital equipment for industrial development.

Market Holiday

Financial markets in Britain and Europe were closed yesterday, Easter Monday.

Du Pont Estimates 21% Drop In First-Quarter Earnings

WILMINGTON, Del., April 12 (AP-DJ).—First-quarter earnings for E. I. du Pont de Nemours declined 21 percent to about \$1.50 a share from \$1.83 a share a year earlier, Charles B. McCoy, president, told the annual meeting today.

In the year-to-date quarter, net profit was \$93.49 million. He said sales fell about 2 percent to \$919 million from \$937 million a year ago. The figures are all preliminary, he added.

The earnings report will be issued in about ten days. Despite the downturn, Mr. McCoy called the first quarter mildly encouraging.

Sales in the first quarter rose 8 percent to \$287.58 million from \$265.97 million in the 1970 quarter.

Commonwealth Edison Co. First Quarter 1971 1970 Revenue (millions) 247.2 215.0 Profits (millions) 35.79 32.12 Per Share 0.76 0.73

Florida Power Corp. First Quarter 1971 1970 Revenue (millions) 40.46 37.81 Profits (millions) 6.09 8.7 Per Share 0.85 0.86

Kendall Co. First Quarter 1971 1970 Revenue (millions) 58.1 54.5 Profits (millions) 1.94 2.1 Per Share 0.30 0.32

Libbey-Owens Ford First Quarter 1971 1970 Revenue (millions) 140.2 113.18 Profits (millions) 14.75 6.48 Per Share 1.21 0.44

Magnavox Co. First Quarter 1971 1970 Revenue (millions) 142.97 126.94 Profits (millions) 7.71 5.73 Per Share 0.45 0.33

Scott Paper Co. First Quarter 1971 1970 Revenue (millions) 189.83 185.83 Profits (millions) 9.38 13.85 Per Share 0.27 0.40

Public Offering At Merrill Lynch. NEW YORK, April 12 (AP-DJ).—Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Smith proposes to make a public offering of its common stock in late May or early June.

Chairman Donald T. Regan said today that the brokerage firm contemplates putting 4 million shares up for public sale. Two million would be sold by Merrill Lynch and no more than two million by present shareholders.

The proposal for a public offering will be put before shareholders at the firm's annual meeting, scheduled for April 20.

Sharp Rally Attracts Buying on Wall Street

NEW YORK, April 12.—Stock prices advanced sharply today, buoyed by investors coming into the market when the Dow Jones industrial average passed the 920 level.

The Dow average gained 6.25 to 929.84—a 22-month high. Volume on the New York Stock Exchange rose to 19.41 million shares from Thursday's 17.59 million shares. The market was closed Friday.

Analysts said investors remained confident of the market's strength. Pan Am topped the active list, gaining 1 to 17 3/4. Other airlines firmed in the wake of government approval of a two-step boost in fares.

Eastern was ahead 1 1/8 to 22 1/8. United added 1 3/4 to 34 1/4. Delta was up 1 1/4 to 39 and American finished up 1 1/4 to 32 1/4.

Despite disappointing news, two paper companies fared relatively well. Scott Paper was unchanged at 24 1/8 after reporting lower first-quarter results which would be lower, but it gained 1 3/8 to 35 1/8.

Dow Chemical said it expects higher profits and spurred 1 to 90. Du Pont estimated lower first-quarter results and slipped 3/4 to 143 3/4.

GAF was up 3/4 to 14 3/8 after reporting higher profits and Buffalo Forge listed an earnings improvement and gained 1/2 to 39 1/4.

In the glamour group, IBM was up 1 3/4 to 357. Avon Products gained 3 1/4 to 101 1/4. Xerox was up 1 to 109 1/8 and Digital Equipment gained 1 to 69.

EDS Inc., however, backed down 3 1/4 to 75 3/4 in active trading. Ampex rose 1 to 24 3/4. It acquired a semi-conductor fabrication facility in California and three music publishing companies.

Prices on the American Stock Exchange closed mixed in active trading. The index gained 0.03 to 26.4. Asamera Oil, the second most

U.S. Drops Tin Sales. WASHINGTON, April 12 (Reuters).—The United States has decided to indefinitely suspend commercial sales of surplus stockpile tin because of foreign policy considerations, a State Department official said today.

actively traded issue, traded as low as 22 but closed up 1 1/2 to 24 1/8. The company has received financing for developing its Indonesian oil interests from Jersey Standard and Mobil.

Lafayette Radio was the most active stock, easing 1 3/8 to 25 7/8.



Ralph D. De Nunzio

NYSE Names Board Slate

NEW YORK, April 12.—Ralph D. DeNunzio, vice-chairman of the New York Stock Exchange's board of governors, was nominated today for a one-year term as chairman.

He would succeed Bernard J. Lasker, who steps down after the maximum two successive terms in the unexpired post.

Mr. DeNunzio, 39, is an executive vice-president of Kidder, Peabody & Co.

The Big Board's membership will vote on May 10 and the new policy-making board will take office on May 17, immediately after the close of trading.

Stephen M. Peck, senior partner of Weiss, Peck & Greer and currently a governor, was nominated for a one-year term as vice-chairman.

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. The table is organized into multiple columns and rows, with some sections labeled 'D' and 'E'.

All of these Shares having been sold, this advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'P-Q' and 'R'.

Table of international stock exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'U-V' and 'W-X-Y-Z'.

NEW YORK, April 12—Cash

Table of cash market data for New York, including various commodity prices and market indicators.

U.S. Commodity Prices

Table of U.S. commodity prices, listing various goods and their current market prices.

ADVERTISING

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Table of international fund advertisements, listing various investment funds and their details.

NEW YORK, April 12—Cash

U.S. Commodity Prices

Table of U.S. commodity prices, listing various goods and their current market prices.

Market Summary

Most Active—New York

Table of market summary data, including most active stocks and market indicators.

Standard & Poor's

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

Table of Standard & Poor's and odd-lot trading data, including stock prices and trading volumes.

Tokyo Exchange

Table of Tokyo exchange data, including various stock prices and market indicators.

Market Summary

Most Active—New York

Table of market summary data, including most active stocks and market indicators.

Standard & Poor's

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

Table of Standard & Poor's and odd-lot trading data, including stock prices and trading volumes.

just off the press...

The 1971 Mutual Fund Guide

a 484-page fact-filled book covering 456 mutual funds

Advertisement for 'The 1971 Mutual Fund Guide' by Bank Widemann & Co. AG, detailing the book's features and availability.

American Stock Exchange Trading

1971 - Stocks and High. Low. Div. in \$	51st. First. High Low Last. Chge	1971 - Stocks and High. Low. Div. in \$	51st. First. High Low Last. Chge
14 1/2 1/2 Abco 10 11 11 10 10 1/2	14 1/2 1/2 Abco 10 11 11 10 10 1/2	14 1/2 1/2 Abco 10 11 11 10 10 1/2	14 1/2 1/2 Abco 10 11 11 10 10 1/2
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Seagram's V.O. Canadian:
what it means to you if you're a little bit jaded with your present drink.

It means you have a chance to drop an old habit and pick up a new one. A better one. A smoother one called Seagram's V.O. Canadian whisky. In America (where smoothness is practically an obsession), more people prefer V.O. than any other brand of imported whisky.

This announcement is neither an offer to sell nor a solicitation of an offer to buy these securities. The offer is made only by the Prospectus.

4,000,000 Shares

Pan American World Airways, Inc.

Capital Stock

Price \$16.75 per Share

Copies of the Prospectus may be obtained in any State only from such of the several Underwriters, including the undersigned, as may lawfully offer the securities in such State.

Lehman Brothers
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Blyth & Co., Inc. The First Boston Corporation
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Kidder, Peabody & Co. Lazard Freres & Co. Loeb, Rhoades & Co.
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Incorporated

Salomon Brothers Smith, Barney & Co.
Incorporated

Stone & Webster Securities Corporation Wertheim & Co. White, Weld & Co.
Incorporated

Dean Witter & Co. Bache & Co. Paribas Corporation
Incorporated

April 8, 1971

1971 - Stocks and High. Low. Div. in \$	51st. First. High Low Last. Chge	1971 - Stocks and High. Low. Div. in \$	51st. First. High Low Last. Chge
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The merger of

The O. M. Scott & Sons Company

into

a wholly owned subsidiary of

International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation

has become effective.

The undersigned acted as financial adviser to International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation in the negotiations.

LAZARD FRERES & CO.

April 13, 1971

American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for Toronto Stocks and Montreal Stocks.

Table of international stock exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for Y-Z and W.

Advertisement for Amax International Capital Corporation, featuring a \$30,000,000 offering of 8 3/4% Guaranteed Sinking Fund Debentures due April 1, 1986, and 8% Guaranteed Notes due April 1, 1976.

Table of Toronto Stocks with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume.

Table of Montreal Stocks with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume.

Advertisement for Mutual Funds, listing various fund names and their performance metrics.

Japan's Output Rises - TOKYO, April 13 (AP)—Japan's industrial production rose 0.5 percent in February, the Ministry of International Trade and Industry said today. The base figure of 100 represents 1965 output.

PEANUTS

YOU GOT A LETTER FROM HELEN SWEETSTUFF?
SHE'S THE AUTHOR OF "THE SIX BUNNY-LUNNIES AND THEIR LAYOVER IN ANDERSON, INDIANA," ISN'T SHE?
MAY I READ HER LETTER?
I SHOULD SAY NOT!
WHAT COULD SHE POSSIBLY HAVE WRITTEN TO YOU THAT SHOULD BE SUCH A SECRET?
WOULD BE SURPRISED, SWEETIE!

B.C.

I'M WORRIED ABOUT JUNIOR, HE'S GONE MOON-EYED OVER THAT LITTLE GIRL DOWN THE STREET!
IT'S PROBABLY SPRING FEVER! ... I'LL GIVE HIM A GOOD DOSE OF SULPHUR AND MOLASSES.
I BREAK MY HUMP DRAGGING THE STUFF HOME FROM THE MINES... AND SHE USES IT TO CURE THE KIDS SEX PROBLEMS!

L. I. L. ABNER

WE'RE ALL OFF ON OUR "NATURE STUDIES" TRIP WE'LL BE BACK IN A WEEK!
DON'T WORRY—AH WON'T LEAVE TH SCHOOL.
GRUNT!—AH CAN'T EVEN LEAVE TH' GUARD HOUSE!!
BUT, DAISY MAE'LL BE ALONG ANY MINUTE, NOW!! IT'S—SMACK—DROOL—DINNER-TIME!!

BEEBLE BAILEY

WOPS!
WHAT THE BLAZES?
A POWDERED DOUGHNUT?
I'M TERRIBLY SORRY, SIR! HERE, LET ME WIPE OFF THE SUGAR.
OH! I DIDN'T KNOW WE HAD THESE TODAY.
TALK ABOUT APPLE POLISHING!

MISS PEACH

FUTURE INTERNAL REVENUE AGENTS OF AMERICA MEET HERE!
WHEN A PERSON REFUSES TO PAY HIS TAXES, DO WE MAKE IT TOUGH FOR HIM?
CERTAINLY NOT!! HE GETS THE SAME PRIVILEGES AND DECENT TREATMENT AS ANY OTHER PRISONER...

BUZ SAWYER

CAN I FIX YOU A PRINK WINE?
NO, THANKS, VIC. WENT ON THE WAGON 3 YEARS AGO.
STOUT, FELLA... NO BAD HABITS...
THE PERFECT HUSBAND! HOW'S HELEN?
YES, NEVER SEEMS TO GET ANY OLDER. SENT HER LOVE.
WHEN I COMPARE HELEN TO THE TWO TRAMPS I MARRIED... YES, VIC, I'VE BEEN LUCKY, YOU HAVEN'T.

WIZARD OF ID

YOU'VE GOTTA HELP ME!
WHAT BUSINESS ARE YOU IN?
CRIME CONTROL.
WHAT DO YOU DO?
I'M HEAD OF THE SYNDICATE.

REX MORGAN M.D.

BEYNS BEEN GONE OVER AN HOUR WITH THE BOYS! I SHOULDN'T HAVE LET HER TAKE THEM!
I'LL NEVER FORGIVE MYSELF IF ANYTHING HAPPENS TO THOSE DARLING CHILDREN!
DID I HEAR A CAR PULL INTO THE DRIVEWAY?

POOD

THE CURE-HOUSE SAYS SHE'S MISSING YOU WHEN YOU'RE GONE.
BUT SHE SAYS YOU NEVER GOES ANYWHERE.
HOW'S THING AT THE CURE-HOUSE?
HAD A TREE-MAN GROW LAST WEEK.
RIGHT UP UNTIL THE FRESH CUT-BLASE UNDER CONTROL—SHOULD BE IN A CONNECTION.

RIP KIRBY

WE'LL CLIMB THE FIRE STAIRWAY IN THAT OTHER BUILDING, MAYBE FROM THERE WE CAN SPOT WHO HAS THAT BIG-MOUTH BIRD NOW...
THE GANG PLANS SIFT STRATEGIES...
COME, COME, PIERRE! THESE ARE THE FINEST QUALITY PICKLES AND QUITE FRESH.
HE DOESN'T REALLY WANT THEM, SIR. I THINK IT'S JUST AN ACT.
WELL, WE TRIED DESMOND, LEAVE HIM ALONE AND PERHAPS HE'LL FLY HOME.
I'LL GET THE BINOCULARS.

BLONDIE

WAT'LL YOU HEAR THE NEWS, TOOTH-ROSE-GLOAS GOES TO HAVE A BABY!
STALE NEWS—DOTTIE TOLD ME THAT YESTERDAY.
WELL, THE NERVE OF THAT DOTTIE!
SHE KNOWS THIS IS MY TERRITORY!

BRIDGE —By Alan Truscott

In the early years of contract bridge, textbooks were in the habit of laying down requirements for trump support. This was unrealistic, because the number of trumps needed for a raise varies inversely according to the probable length of the suit that is being supported.

Raises are made happily when the partnership is assured of an eight-card fit, and with less enthusiasm if seven cards are certain and eight are possible. So if a player feels confident that his partner has at least a five-card suit, he can in a pinch support with a donbistea.

North was pinched in this fashion on the diagrammed deal. He was much too strong to pass his partner's one-heart open, he could not bid no-trump without a diamond stopper, and he could not introduce a four-card suit at such a high level.

Three hearts was the least evil, for it was overwhelmingly likely, from North's angle, that his partner held at least five hearts. South naturally continued to game in hearts.

On the first trick East's spade nine forced the declarer's king, and he cashed the queen and king of trumps. It was a distinct shock to South to find that West held five hearts as well as the long diamond suit he had indicated in the auction.

Two more trump winners left West with the nine, and it was clear that West held at most one

more black card and that it was vital to remove it.

South led a club. When West followed, South won with the queen in dummy and played a spade toward his hand. East played the jack to force the ace, and West tried to avoid the throw-in by discarding a diamond. But this only postponed the evil day, for South was left on lead in this position:

NORTH
♠ 107
♥ 9
♦ AK10
♣ 8

WEST
♠ 9
♥ 8
♦ AQJ83
♣ 4

EAST
♠ Q
♥ 105
♦ 397
♣ 85

The lead of the last trump to West's nine not only forced a diamond return but also embarrassed East. He threw a diamond and was squeezed when his partner cashed the diamond ace and followed with the queen.

South not only made his game but a useful overtrick to boot.

NORTH (D)
♠ 10754
♥ 8
♦ 764
♣ AKQ10

WEST
♠ 6
♥ 97654
♦ AQJ832
♣ 6

EAST
♠ QJ932
♥ 10
♦ 105
♣ J9732

South
♠ AK8
♥ AKJ32
♦ K9
♣ 854

North and South were vulnerable. The bidding:
North East South West
Pass Pass 1♥ 3♦
3♥ Pass 4♥ Pass
Pass Pass
West led the spade six.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

CHAP	METRO	TIFF
HULL	OTHER	ARAL
LISA	URALS	MONO
CHIN	INRY	AGNEW
ALB	SIM	HE
PONTIAC	W	ORLEST
JRAE	ION	NOOMTO
WIG	UNLUCKY	FEQ
GERONDO	TOE	MIRA
SLENDER	TYRANNY	
NEVER	SAT	
LATER	W	LINKS
AND	HAND	SLO
MTRY	ESSEN	SLAM
PIETIE	WHERE	BERNE

DENNIS THE MENACE

NO VEGETABLES FOR ME. MY TONGUE IS BORED.

JUMBLE — That scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

SAYGS
LEWJE
GATHUC
DUBBEC

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here.

You never had it so good!

CLEAR-SIGHTED PEOPLE SELDOM HAVE USE FOR THIS.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

(Answers tomorrow)

Jumble: BLOOD CURRY ANEMIA .MALLE

Yesterday's Answers: What the gunman got a kick out of—THE RECOLL.

BOOKS

THE BELL JAR
By Sylvia Plath. Biographical note by Lois Aymes. Drawing by Sylvia Plath. Harper & Row—286 pp. \$6.95.

Reviewed by J. D. O'Hara

"VICTORIA LUGAS" first published "The Bell Jar" in England in 1964. But Victoria Lugaz was really the American poet Sylvia Plath—or had been; the novel's characters and settings were equally American; and the time of action was the mid-'50s, not the '60s. Never much publicized, "The Bell Jar" became something of an unknown favorite, especially among the young. In 1966 Faber & Faber published a paperback edition under Sylvia Plath's name, and now Harper & Row is finally bringing the book back home.

The novel is a curious combination of stories. It begins in high spirits as a cheerful, shallow, fast-moving and satirical account of the author's barely finished summer in New York as one of the undergraduates guest-editors of Mademoiselle. The Barabon Hotel becomes the Amazon, Mademoiselle is simply a fashion magazine, and Esther Greenwood, a cheerful female Holden Caulfield, tells us about her terrible blind dates, her interest in sex ("When I was 19, purchases was the great issue") and her memories of college and of her Yale boyfriend Buddy Willard. The anecdotes are very well told; after all, Sylvia Plath was a poet ("The Colossus"; "Ariel"), which means that she knew how to use words economically and unostentatiously. But the narrator's voice is a 19-year-old's, pure and simple. When 11 of the 13 guest editors came down simultaneously with plumes, pinning, pure and simple, Esther comments cheerfully that "there is nothing like pinking with somebody to make you into old friends." Remembering the time when Buddy Willard took it upon himself to show her what a naked man looked like, she says: "He just stood in front of me and I kept on staring at him. The only thing I could think of was turkey neck and turkey gizzards and I felt very depressed."

But then the New York adventures end, Esther returns to quiet, suburban Connecticut, and a strange, new book begins. The funny incidents are funny in a different way, and suddenly Esther is undergoing psychiatric treatment, and suddenly she's in an asylum.

The question of where exactly the tone of the novel shifts, where exactly the madness begins, can provoke some very curious discussions, complete with many a sidelong glance. Constantans are likely to take almost any position, some insisting that Esther was never crazy at all, that she was merely the victim of a Communist plot, and others insisting that they knew it from the start, that Esther was crazy to have accepted that first blind date.

Esther's story of her six months of madness and treatment—the novel ends as she's about to return to Smith College—is bound to be compared, nowadays, to Hannah Green's "I Never Promised You a Rose Garden." Esther's story is better, partly be-

Best Sellers

The New York Times
An analysis based on reports from more than 125 bookstores in 30 cities. Figures in right-hand column do not necessarily represent consecutive weeks on the list.

This Week Last Week

1 QB VII, Ursula K. Le Guin
2 The Passion of the Mind, Susan Sontag
3 The Day After Tomorrow, William Bradford Huie
4 The Throne of Saturn, Robert Heinlein
5 The Underground Man, Fyodor Dostoevsky
6 Snow, Robert Frost
7 Love Story, Erskine Caldwell
8 The Anatomical Man, Gunnar Johansson
9 Summer of '42, Barbara Kingsolver
10 The Growing of Abraham, Reich
11 Future Shock, Toffler
12 The Season of Man, Peter Schaffer
13 The American Experience in China, 1911-1949, Tuchman
14 The Manager, Gregory
15 Bury My Heart at Wounded Knee, Brown
16 The Making of a Surgeon, Norman
17 The Making of a Surgeon, Norman
18 The Making of a Surgeon, Norman
19 Everything You Always Wanted to Know About Sex, But Were Afraid to Ask, Kaplan
20 The Making of a Surgeon, Norman

CROSSWORD —By Will W.

ACROSS

1 Went bathing
5 Egyptian queen
9 Companion to tush
13 Vegetable
14 Catch-all place
15 Two-toed sloth
16 Major or Minor
17 Ruth's mother-in-law
18 Cake ingredients
19 Formerly
21 Tolerate
22 Ivan
23 German Prefix
24 Entrance
27 Canadian area
30 Maxim
31 Talkative
32 Spanish relative
33 Chill
34 Yacht-club sights
35 Disagreeable
36 Civil War man
37 Trinity Church feature
38 Ruminant
39 Versatile
41 Spent

42 Merits
43 Old
44 Little, in Tours
47 Allowed period
52 W. W. II group
53 Hourglass, e.g.
54 Belmont entry
55 Instance
56 Miss Post
57 Spirit
58 Chemical suffixes
59 Baltic native
60 Firm-name ending

14 Theater group
20 Italian family
21 I am not on...
24 Recedes
25 Theatrical figure
26 180 steps a minute
27 Scottish proprietor
28 Head a squeaking door
29 Drum sound
30 Irish lake
31 Gets an advantage
34 Made thread, canasta, etc.
37 Kind
38 Gather
40 Poker moves
43 Food fish
44 Nest
45 Cakes
46 Red-letter word
49 Not genuine
49 Not genuine
49 Not genuine
50 Asian land
51 Numbers
53 Far Prefix

CROSSWORD

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
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سكولنا ايجل

Green Slacks, 70 Help

Coody Is Golf's Master

By John S. Radosta
AUGUSTA, Ga., April 12 (UPI)—Charles Coody isn't just "not all that superstitious," he has a superstition...

was competing in the Masters as a professional for the first time. Coody uses a coin as a ball marker on the greens...

That time, when he lost the tournament with three bogeys on the last three holes, he was playing defensively. Since then he had sworn to "hurdle his way to the clubhouse..."



PLAYING IN THE SAND—Masters' winner Charles Coody blasts his way out of sand trap on second hole during Sunday's final round.

For Nicklaus, It's 'Wait Until Next Year' Time

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 12 (UPI)—Jack Nicklaus said losing the Masters and his bid for pro golf's grand slam will affect his bid for a "major" in 1972...



Jack Nicklaus... angry young man

win when he went into today's final round tied with Coody for the lead. "Maybe I was overconfident," Nicklaus said.

The shot Nicklaus referred to was an attempted sand wedge from the edge of a creek that never cleared the bank and rolled back down.

Giants Gain Split on Mays's Bat

ST. LOUIS, April 12 (AP)—Willie Mays' home run streak came to an end but he knocked in two runs with a triple and double and the San Francisco Giants and Juan Marichal defeated St. Louis, 7-2, yesterday after losing the doubleheader opener, 4-2.

San Diego outlasted Los Angeles, 9-7, at Dodger Stadium. Los Angeles collected 12 hits, but 11 of them were singles, making it a long road back from a deficit that after 2 1/2 innings stood at Colbert 5, Dodgers 0.

Don Sutton, who has been known to throw rabbit balls even when it isn't Easter, was the winning pitcher for the Yankees in a 5-2 victory over Montreal.

Hill Drives to 1st Major Victory Since 1969

TRUXTON, England, April 12 (UPI)—Briton Graham Hill came from behind today to win the European Formula Two race here for his first major victory since his near fatal accident in the 1969 U.S. Grand Prix.

Two 23-lap heats preceded the final. Hill won the first at an average speed of 112.81 mph and Frenchman Henri Pescarolo took the second at 113.03 mph.

The event was the second of 11 races counting toward the championship which is now led by Frenchman Francois Cevert.

Angels Defeat Chisox on Double By Fregosi in 8th

CHICAGO, April 12 (AP)—Pinch-hitter Jim Fregosi doubled home the tying run in the eighth inning and Sandy Alomar followed with a two-scoring single, giving the California Angels a 3-2 victory over the Chicago White Sox today.

Kansas City scored four runs in the first inning and pounded four Oakland pitchers for 15 hits en route to a 10-5 victory.

Yanks 1, Senators 0, 4. Curt Blefary's hitting won the first game of a doubleheader for New York and his fielding lost the second game for the Yankees.

The Scoreboard

Table with multiple columns listing sports results including tennis, basketball, and other events. Includes names like Fencik, Barmann, and various scores.

Major League Standings

Table showing Major League Standings for American League and National League, listing teams, wins, losses, and percentages.

NBA Cavaliers Sign Patterson of UCLA

CLEVELAND, April 12 (AP)—The Cleveland Cavaliers of the National Basketball Association today signed UCLA center Steve Patterson to what team president Nick Mileti termed a "big league contract."

Sunday's Line Scores

Table of Sunday's Line Scores for American League and National League, listing teams, scores, and pitchers.

Canadiens Bow, 5-2

Bruins Tie Series As Orr Scores 3

PHILADELPHIA, April 12 (AP)—Chicago right-winger Jim Pappin scored three goals and Cliff Koroll two yesterday as the Chicago Black Hawks destroyed the Philadelphia Flyers, 5-2, to sweep their National Hockey League quarter-final Stanley Cup series, four games to none.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12 (AP)—The Canadiens bow, 5-2, to the Bruins in the second period, the Bruins broke it open. Vic Hadfield tipped home Walt Tkaczuk's shot.

Datsun Takes Rally

NAIROBI, April 12 (AP)—A gamble paid off for Japan's Datsun cars here today when their 240Z model cars pulled first, second and seventh in the East African Safari rally.

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Sunday's Line Scores

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NBA Playoffs

Table of NBA Playoffs, listing teams, scores, and game details.

Paris Amusements

Advertisement for Paris Amusements featuring 'Le Meilleur Film' and 'Jack Nicholson'.

Large advertisement for 'Le Meilleur Film' and 'Jack Nicholson' at Paris Amusements.

